THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.] ATLANTA, GEORGIA, SUNDAY, AUGUST 11. 1872. [VOLUME V---NUMBER 49

Evening Edition.

Price Five Cents

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, AUGUST 10.

☞ *See Interesting Reading on Fourth Page.*

City and Suburban.

LOST.—A bunch of keys tied on a string. The finder will be rewarded by leaving them at this office.

ENOCH ARDEN.—A large audience greeted the performance of Enoch Arden at DeGive's last night. It was a brilliant success for the Histrionic Society. Every character was well sustained. The young lady who personated the character of Mrs. Enoch Arden was encored, and called out before the curtain. The Histrionics deserve great credit for their rendition of Enoch Arden.

Georgia News.

The crowd at Cato sa Springs is daily increasing.

Savannah is to have a stove factory.—*Savannah News.*

The first bale of new cotton in Macon, was received August 8th.—*Enterprise.*

Miss Fanny Verdery, daughter of Rev. W. M. Verdery, of Jeff rson county, died on Saturday last.

Efforts are being made to complete the main building of LaGrange Female College.—*Reporter.*

Col. J. T. Montgomery, the founder of the Southern Female College (Methodist) of LaGrange, died in Marshall, Texas, a few days ago.—*Washington Gazette.*

A handsome Bible has been stolen from Mount Zion church in Wilkes county. Much damage has been done by washing and overflowing lands, by a rain which fell in Wilkes on the 5th inst. and serious apprehensions are felt for the cotton crop.—*Washington Gazette.*

Columbus has an Amateur Theatrical Company. The business men of Columbus have subscribed $700 towards rebuilding Hamilton Female College. The Odd Fellows have sent to the Grand Encampment and Lodge in Columbus many of the handsomest and bright est looking men in the State.—*Columbus Sun*

Some four thousand persons assembled in Elberton on Wednesday last at the Masonic celebration of St. John's day. Speeches were made by A. G. Worley of Elbert, and D. E. Butler, of Augusta. After an excellent dinner a large room was dedicated by P. D. G. M. R. M. Smith, of Athens.—*Elberton Gazette.*

Rev. T. C. Johnston, of Florida, has been elected pastor of the Baptist church in Albany Dougherty county has a young men's Grieley and Brown Club. Mr. Edward Burtchael civil engineer, died in Cuthbert on Monday last. Caterpillars in Dougherty county, Col Lockett thinks he could easily gather a wagon load on one of his places. Mr. S. J Pittman of Dougherty is dead.—*Albany News*

The Grand Lodge after a laborious but harmonious session closed its proceedings last afternoon, and adjourned to meet in Atlanta on August 7th, 1873. The following officers were elected to serve the ensuing year: M R. Rogers, Macon, Grand Master. R R Harris, Rome, Deputy Grand Master. T. A Askew, Savannah, Grand Warden. Jno. G Deitz, Macon, Grand Secretary. E. A. Burke, Athens, Grand Treasurer. James L. Gow, Augusta, R. W. Grand Representative Grand Lodge of the United States. The Grand Master made the following appointments: C. J Stroberg, Macon, Grand Chaplain. W. G Gramling, Atlanta, Grand Marshal. Geo. Hungerford, Columbus, Grand Conductor H. Franklin, Atlanta, Grand Guardian. B Lowenthal, Macon, Grand Herald. J. E. Webster, Columbus, District Deputy Grand Master.—*Columbus Sun.*

Special Correspondence to The Constitution.

Commencement at the University — Third day's Proceedings—Action of the Board of Trustees—Action of the Alumni—Alumni Oration by Hon. Robert Toombs—Address of Mr. W. H. Walker.

ATHENS, GA., August 6, 1872.

Editors Constitution: The attendance is greatly increased. Visitors are constantly arriving, many of them, doubtless, drawn hither by the promised address of Mr. Toombs.

The Board of Trustees met at 9 o'clock this morning in Library Hall. The salaries of professors were raised from $2,000 to $2,250, owing to the addition of the College of Agricultural and Mechanical Arts, and the consequent increase of labor upon those officers.

Colonel Wm. Leroy Broun was elected permanent President of State College. A division was made in the chair of ancient languages, whereby Prof. Wm. Henry Waddell was retained exclusively in the department of latin language and literature. Prof. Charles Morris assigned exclusively to the department of Greek language and literature, and Prof. Frank Lipscomb transferred to *Belles Lettres.* Dr. Wm. L. Jones resigned his chair. The complete organization of State College could not be effected owing to the non-receipt of the entire agricultural fund. Arrangements have been made with the Central Railroad, the Western and Atlantic Rail road, and the Georgia Railroad, to transport students to the StateCollege from any part of the State, over their respective lines, and all their several connections free of charge. This locality is thus made more accessible than Dahlonega, or than any other point of Georgia.

An arrangement has been effected by which board is to be furnished to State students at $2 50 per month.

Few apprehensions are entertained of the successful event of the effort now being made in the Legislature to divide the scrip fund, as such divestment of the vested rights of the University is generally thought to be clearly unconstitutional.

The chair of Dr. Wm. L. Jones, resigned, will be speedily filled, and Chemistry and its applications to Industrial Arts, will be brought into yet greater prominence.

The appointments to State College will hereafter be made through the Trustees resident in the community whence the appointee is to come

THE SOCIETY OF ALUMNI

met at 9 A. M. and at 5, P. M. The election of the four Trustees, committed to this body by the Act of 1871, was had, which resulted as follows: N. J. Hammond, Atlanta, four years term; Pope Barrow, Oglethorpe, three years; A. O Bacon, of Macon two years. J. C. Rutherford, Bainbridge, one year. Each term will hereafter be for four years from the expiration of the above. A committee of sixty of the Alumni were appointed at large in every part of the State, to arrange the banquet for next year, and a resident committee of five as an executive board. A resolution recommending organization of Alumni Clubs throughout the State. A resolution to print the speech of Hon. Robt. Toombs be ore the Society to-day, passed.

The exercises in the chapel this morning were opened with prayer by Bishop George F. Pierce

The following among other distinguished persons occupied seats upon the stage:

Chancellor A. A. Lipscomb, Governor Charles J. Jenkins, Bishop George F. Pierce, Dr. A. Means, Judge James Jackson, William Hope Hull, Stephens Thomas, N. J. Hammond, Colonel Joel Abbott Billups, Gov. M. L. Bonham, General A. C. Garlington, Hon. Martin J. Crawford, Hon. Henry W. Hilliard, General A. R. Wright, Dr. Milburn, Hon. James L. Seward, Colonel James Gardner, Colonel Samuel Hall, Hon. Mark A. Cooper, Hon Benjamin L. Yancey.

Mr. Toombs was introduced by Col. Wm. L. Mitchell, President of Alumni. As this address will be published, your readers are left to judge of its merits upon their own inspection. It was vigorous, vehement and grandly eloquent, but very short—perhaps too short for the occasion. The orator's thoughts were so closely compacted and rapidly uttered it was next to impossible to obtain an accurate analysis without setting out the whole speech.

MR. W. B WALKER,

of Atlanta, as orator for the Demosthenian Society, delivered an admirable address, before a large audience, in the chapel this evening. The press upon your columns will prevent my original design of tracing the orator's thought evolved from his excellent theme, "Popular Education." Mr. Walker displays unusual powers for his years. His manner is easy and unembarrassed, his gestures graceful, and his voice strong and full. To these good qualities he joins the virtue of clear, accurate, and beautiful thinking, altogether making him a most engaging speaker.

The Alumni banquet is appointed for to-night, and its incidents will be detailed in a separate letter. To-morrow is Commencement day proper.

Gen. John B. Gordon arrived this evening. More hereafter.

* * *

POWDER SPRINGS, GA., Aug. 3, 1872.

Editors Constitution: At a meeting of the citizens of Powder Springs and vicinity, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted and directed to be sent to THE CONSTITUTION for publication:

Resolved, That we the citizens of Powder Springs and vicinity, now in railroad meeting assembled, do entertain a high appreciation for the Georgia Western Railroad, and that we do hail the enterprise as one of great good, vastly promotive of the material interest and solid prosperity of the country at large.

Resolved, That in our sincere judgment the interests of Powder Springs and her people, and those of the Georgia Western Railroad are in strictest harmony. That a line via our place is a practical one, and that the advantages which would accrue to the road and to Atlanta by the location of a depot at this point would by far overbalance the supposed inconveniences attending this route.

Resolved, That we earnestly and respectfully invite the people of Atlanta and the Georgia Western Railroad Company to contemplate the just claims of our people and the peculiar advantages of our place; and we humbly submit, is it not the true policy to locate the road upon that eligible line where the largest developments are awaiting.

Resolved, That we renew the grant of right-of-way through and over our lands assured in former communications, that we again pledge the fullest co-operation and aid, and decree for this route a most liberal subscription for stock in the company.

Resolved, That THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION and the Sun be requested to publish the proceedings of this meeting.

I. T. MIZELL, Chairman.
J. F Cotten, Secretary.

Editors Constitution: There was a committee appointed during the last session of the Legislature, on the Senatorial district, to investigate the conduct of T. G. Campbell, Senator from the Second District. Somehow there was, and still is, an impression abroad that this *honorable gentleman* has been guilty of sayings and doings which disqualify him from holding the exalted position which he now enjoys, and that the committee appointed by the Legislature to investigate his conduct have ample proof of the facts.

That Committee, however, has not as yet reported, and the public would like to know the reason why. The British Parliament, perhaps, does not furnish a precedent to expel Campbell for his rascalities, simply because it has never had one of the same complexion enjoying the privilege of membership. Can members hesitate in this matter, who are conversant (as the evidence make them) with the infamous outrages perpetrated by this man upon free citizens of Georgia.

CITIZEN.

GEORGIA LEGISLATURE

SENATE.

SATURDAY, August 10, 1872.

The Senate met at 9 A. M. President Trammell in the chair.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Warren.

The journal of yesterday's proceedings was read.

On motion of Mr. Kibbee the rules were suspended, and a bill to amend the charter of the Atlantic, Fort Valley and Memphis Railroad Company was read third time and passed.

A further suspension was granted, and a bill by Mr. Styles, to authorize the Ordinary of Dougherty county to levy a tax for county purposes was read first time.

Also, a bill by Mr. Griffin of the 6th, to lay out and organize a new county from the counties of Brooks and Thomas counties.

Also, a bill to amend the charter of the Georgia Seaboard and Northwestern Railroad Company.

On motion of Mr. Hinton, the bill in relation to the Lunatic Asylum was set down as the special order for Monday next.

The House bill to incorporate the town of Jefferson was substituted for a Senate bill on the same subject and passed.

The bill to organize a county court for Dougherty county was read third time and passed.

The bill to authorize Superior Courts to incorporate towns and villages was read third time.

Mr. Candler opposed the passage of the bill, and moved to refer it to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Reese said the bill had already been before that committee and carefully considered, and that the said committee was unanimous for its passage.

Mr. Kibbee also favored the passage of the bill.

Mr. Candler's motion prevailed.

Senate bills were read second time.

On motion of Mr. Candler the House resolution authorizing an advance to the State Printer was taken up and concurred in.

Mr. Styles offered a resolution providing that parties holding bonds of this State may be heard by counsel before the Senate as to the legal questions involved.

Mr. Styles advocated the adoption of his resolution.

Mr. Lester opposed it as unprecedented.

Mr. Burns opposed the resolution calling attention to the fair manner pursued by the Bond Committee, in making investigations, etc, and the opportunities given to holders to present their cases.

Mr. Nunnally said he did not approve the resolution, but he thought it due to the holders and to the committee which has been sr tained in the public press, that the subject may be further investigated, he was in favor of allowing counsel to be heard before a committee.

Mr. Styles claimed that the subject was of such importance to the State that all possible light on it should be sought.

Mr. Nunnally offered a substitute for the resolution by Mr. Styles, providing for the appointment of a committee of five to hear the argument of counsel.

Mr. Reese said that counsel for the bondholders have already been heard before the Bond Committee and he thought the object of the bondholders was to get more delay.

Mr. Styles said that no such thing as delay had anything to do with his action in introducing and advocating the resolution.

Mr. Nunnally said he offered his substitute because the Bond Committee has been accused of fraud, and he wanted another committee to report on the same subject in justice to the first committee.

Mr Hillyer was opposed to delay and was willing that the parties could be heard through the press or by memorial, but he was opposed to having outside parties appear before the bar of the Senate and occupy its time.

Mr. Hinton moved to lay the resolution and substitute on the table, which motion prevailed.

A bill by Mr. Cameron—To repeal an act to remove the county site of Telfair county was read first time.

The bill to amend the charter of the Savannah Banking and Trust Company passed.

The Senate, in Executive Session, confirmed the following appointments:

M. Hatch, Solicitor General, Middle Circuit; J. G. Thompson, Solicitor General, Rome Circuit; A. Cox, Solicitor General, Tallapoosa Circuit.

The Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE.

[CORRECTION.—In yesterday's report of Mr. Bacon's speech on the subject of the power of the House to punish for contempt, occurs the following sentence: "The House in such case could override the Constitution." This was an unintentional misstatement by the reporter. The whole object of Mr. Bacon's argument was to show the exercise of the power was inherent in the House, and in entire harmony with the Constitution.]

House met. Speaker Cumming in the Chair.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Strickland.

Mr. Rawls offered a resolution authorizing the Governor to draw his warrant on the Treasurer for the sum of $5,000 in favor of the Public Printer in advance, which was agreed to and transmitted to the Senate.

The following bills were read the first time:

To incorporate Rockmart, Polk county. Amended and passed.

To change and straighten the lines between Taylor and Talbot counties. Passed.

STATE ROAD LEASE.

The majority report on the State Road lease being the unfinished business of Thursday, was taken up.

Mr. Hudson said he for one, notwithstanding the discouraging action of the Senate would not bow to mammon. Gentlemen had entertained the House with two hours speeches on the policy of the lease, when the question before the House was the fairness or unfairness of the lease. The bond signed by Joseph E. Brown only seemed to the State the property—the road itself—which was already the property of the State itself. The Presidents of the various railroads were not authorized to sign the bonds and thereby attempt to make the company as securities. The securities were certainly doubtful, and that was sufficient. Members of the company had tickled Bullock with a promise of a foreign mission, a subterfuge unbecoming honorable men. Brown asked for $50,000, and utterly refused to tell for what purpose he intended to put it. He was cautious. If the lease was fair, why should he be? Hill refused to allow the appropriation because he distrusted Brown. Mr. Hill, to let him tell it, was the father of the Democratic party, and the father of everything that was noble, true and good, in his estimation, and that he was representative of the people of Georgia in this and everything else. He heard a negro hymn at a camp meeting, which he thought was applicable to him (Hill.)

"You may talk about me, just as you please,
Spread my name abroad,
But really I do believe, from the bottom of my heart,
I'm a chosen vessel of the Lord."

Mr. Hudson, in commenting upon the contradictory testimony of Mr. Hill and Mr. Wells, said that while he respected the great talent of Mr. Hill, and was honored by his friendship, and had confidence in his veracity, he had a duty to perform, and that duty prompted him to say that Mr. Wells, though in an humble walk of life, and of at least equal veracity, should not be stricken down by him to support Mr. Hill, when nothing could be said by any than those interested as gainst his character for veracity—

"Who shall judge a man from nature?
Who shall know him from his dress?
Peasants may be fit for princes,
Princes for something less."

He exhorted the House to stand to the honor of the State, and condemn these moneyed rings which threatened to corrupt the State.

Mr. Simmons said that one of two consequences would result from the adoption of the majority report—either the Governor would have to commence suits for the recovery of the road, or order it to be seized. The silence of the stockholders in those railroad companies whose presidents had signed the bonds as securities amounted to a ratification. The charter of the Georgia Railroad Company authorized such indorsement, for it protected the interests of that company. Similar provisions were to be found in the charters of the Central, and Macon and Western Railroads. The companies had the right, under their charters, to indorse the bonds for security. The purpose of the combination was not to choke off bidders. It did not deprive the Seago Company, or the Austell Company. Every person was free to bid at a Sheriff's sale, and the proposition to lease the Road was an analogous case.

The $50,000 which Brown asked for, he believed was to compensate gentlemen, who were disappointed in getting an interest in the lease.

Mr. Hudson—Does the gentleman think that is good, that to give $50,000 to some gentlemen who were disappointed?

Mr. Simmons—I think there was nothing wrong in it.

Did the majority report make out such a case as would authorize a Court of Equity to cancel the report? White never testified directly and positively as to what disposition was made of the $50,000. On that point the evidence of Brown, Hill and W. B. Johnston was conclusive and satisfactory.

Mr. Netherland stated that the gentleman who were in favor of the lease, ignored the issue before the House. I'e disclaimed any intention to attack the lease act. The gentleman from Floyd discussed the right of the Seago company, a subject entirely foreign to the question before the House. Two witnesses testified that Cameron and Deiano were imported for the express purpose of influencing Bullock. His first proposition in favor of the majority report, was that the securities were insufficient. It was a principle of law that the presidents of stock companies were not authorized to bind the stockholders The freights of the roads had not increased, they were not benefited by such contract, and therefore the stockholders were not bound to indorse the action of the President under the charter. Where were the securities then? And without securities who would contend that the lease was fair? Again, the bond of the President of the road promised no other security than the road itself, which was the property of the State already. The law contemplated that the individuals comprising the company should be liable, whereas the bond as executed did not make them liable.

The combination between the Brown and Hill parties excluded members of both companies from bidding and withheld from the State the sum of $600, and the principle was as good as if it withheld $1,000,000. In another instance it withheld from the State the monthly sum of $10,000, and still another $5,000. Some said $25,000 were all it was worth, yet the Hon. B. H. Hill was willing to come down from his lofty position and shake hands over the "bloody chasm" with Joe. Brown, the honorable Chief Justice of the State, who had also descended from his lofty place for the purpose of accepting this road at a sacrifice. (Applause.) It was a remarkable fact that nearly all the witnesses, on these points, were lessees, and the facts obtained from them were dragged out of them. Mr. Hill had not touched the $50,000. He further came as a voluntary witness before the committee and had not denied nor contradicted Mr. White's testimony. Neither did Brown or any one else deny it, and it never had been denied. He had notified all—Brown and Hill included—that they were at liberty to appear.

Mr. Hall—Why did not you summon Gov. Brown to testify?

Mr. Netherland—Because we cared not to have an interested party and shrewd lawyer to testify in his own behalf, when they had plenty of honest witnesses. It was moreover unnecessary, for the committee had already sufficient evidence to establish the facts of fraud, and that was enough. [Applause.]

Leaves of absence were granted Messrs. Jones, of Gwinnett; Howell, Johnson of Spalding; Goldsmith, Clower, Rutherford.

The following resolution, introduced by Mr. Richards, was adopted:

Whereas, It is ascertained, upon inquiry of the Clerk of the Bond Committee, that certain testimony of one Charles L. Frost, taken by said committee, is not in the hands of said Clerk, where the other testimony of said committee is to be found; therefore,

Resolved, That the Clerk of said committee be directed forthwith to place the testimony of said Charles L. Frost, taken as aforesaid in the entirety, in the Secretary of State's office, where the same can be examined at the pleasure of the members of the House.

House took a recess until 3 P. M.

Connubialities.

Counsel, (to witness) "Now, sir, what is the character of the plaintiff in this suit?" Witness, "Her character is slightly matrimonial." Counsel, "What do you mean by a slightly matrimonial character?" Witness, "She's been married seven times."

That was a sly old Scotchman, who, on marrying a very young wife, was rallied by his friends on the inequality of their ages. "She will be near me," he replied, "to close my een" "Well," remarked another of the party, "I've had two wives and they opened my een."

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 10.—Dispatches say that since the letter of Garrett Smith interceding for imprisoned Ku-Klux at Albany, a similar recommendation has been received from influential Republicans. The report of Colonel Whitely, chief of secret service who has been directed by the President to investigate as to several cases, will be basis of precedent action, who already intimated willingness to comply with suggestions made.

NEW YORK, August 10.—The new shipping system works well notwithstanding the opposition of the shippers and, it is believed, it will prove a complete success.

The Mace and O'Baldwin fight comes off next Thursday at some place in Virginia.

Efforts to compromise the Kilpatrick, Jenkins, and Jenning libel case have failed. The case, however, will not go to trial until the next term.

Dispatches from Maine say that there is a very active canvassing going on on both sides throughout the State.

Senator Doolittle is working hard in behalf of the Greeley ticket.

Governor Noyes, of Ohio, has arrived, and will address the Republican meetings.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, WEST VIRGINIA, August 10.—Major Thomas Jefferson Randolph, a great grand son of Thos. Jefferson, and contractor on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, was killed Thursday evening, near Hawk's Nest, Fayette county, 60 miles from here, by a premature explosion while blasting.

The Springs are crowded to overflowing.

BOSTON, MASS., August 10.—Over fifty of the heaviest shoe manufacturing concerns in Lynn have pledged themselves not to employ any persons controlled by the Crispin Association after to-day. The Crispins on their part have voted to withdraw from the Lynn Bank all money standing to their credit amounting in the aggregate to $1,500,000 which sum the Crispins claim is largely controlled by manufacturers in real estate and other business transactions.

The steamer Bristol which sailed from New York last night for Fall River with six hundred passengers was run into at New Port this morning by a bark. After again starting for her destination the steamer commenced leaking and as a last resort was run ashore. The steamer Canonicus has gone from Newbedfore to take the passengers off. All safe

CHICAGO, ILL., August 10.—The Board of Trade unanimously adopted a resolution, offered Thursday, regarding the illegal insurance by the proprietor of the Iowa elevator.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., August 10.—Fires are raging in the Pineries along Puget Sound and are doing great damage.

Telegraphic Marke s.

NEW YORK, August 10.—Cotton quiet and unchanged: middling uplands 21½.

Flour advancing. Wheat quiet and very firm. Corn dull and unchanged. Pork steady at $13 65@13 75. Lard steady; steam $8@9 Turpentine steady at 51@52. Rosins firm at $3 65@3 75 for strained. Freights quiet.

Stocks very weak. Gold steady at 15. Money easy at 3. Exchange—long 8; short 9. Governments dull and firm. State bonds steady.

LONDON, August 10.—Noon.—Consols 92½. Bonds 92.

Tallow 45s 6d to 46s.

FRANKFORT, August 10.—Bonds 96.

PARIS, August 10.—Rentes 55f 20c.

LIVERPOOL, August 10—noon.—Cotton opened quiet and steady; uplands 10; Orleans 10.

LATER.—Cotton closed dull and unchanged; sales 10,000 bales; speculation and export 2,000.

Bombay cotton shipments to the 9th, since last September, 9,000 bales.

Breadstuffs quiet.

Atlanta Wholesale Price Current.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, }
ATLANTA, August 10, 1 o'clock, P. M. }

REMARKS.—This morning warm and sultry. No quotable changes in any of the departments of trade. Business quiet.

COTTON.—Nominally quoted at 20.

EXCHANGE.—Buying at par; selling ¼ premium.

FINANCIAL.—We quote money at 1 per month. Gold buying at 113; selling at 115 Silver buying at 107; selling at 110.

BONDS AND STOCKS.—Georgia 6s 75a77; 7s 96a88; new Georgia bonds at the State Treasury $1. Atlanta city bonds, 7s, 72a74; 8s 82a84. Augusta 83a85. Georgia Railroad stock 95a97; Georgia Railroad bonds 95a98 Atlanta and West Point Railroad stock 93a95; Atlanta and West Point Railroad bonds 98a100. Macon and Western Railroad stock 98a100. Atlanta National Bank stock 110.

FACTORY GOODS.—Brown Domestics—Graniteville, 7-8, 11; Trion, 7-8, 11; Augusta 7-8, 11; Graniteville, 4-4, 13; Trion, 4-4, 13. Augusta, 4-4, 13; Graniteville, 3-4 9; Augusta, 3-4, 9; Heavy Osnaburgs 18; Yarns $1 65.

FLOUR.—Fancy $10 00; extra family $9 00 a9 5; family $8 25a8 50; superfine $5 50a6 50.

GRAIN.—We quote white corn 92@95; yellow and mixed 83a85. Wheat best quality $1 45a1 55; common Georgia red $1 40. Oats 55a60. Rye 90a$1 00.

HAY.—Western timothy $37a38; Georgia new crop $30a35.

GROCERIES.—We quote: Sugars—Crushed, Granulated and Powdered 14@14. Coffee A 13; for Extra C 13; Yellow C 13; Brown 11@13. Tallow 7. Liverpool salt $1 15; Virginia salt $2. The various brands of soap from Excelsior Stean Soap Works of Atlanta, from 6a7 per box. Georgia Soap Factory—5a7c per pound. Candles—full weights 21a21. Ginger 15 Pepper 25. Corn meal $1 00. Starch 6a10. Rice 9@10 for tierces. Java Coffee 33a35. Rio 23a26. New Orleans syrup 70a75; Molasses—hhds. 29; bbls. 32. Cheese, factory, 19a20.

BULK MEATS.—We quote shoulders 7; clear sides 10; clear rib sides 9.

BACON.—We quote shoulders 8; clear sides 10; clear rib sides 10; country hams 12@13; S. C. hams 16a17.

LARD.—We quote buckets, 12; cans, 11@12; tierces, 10.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.—Buying prices from wagons. Eggs 8c; chickens 12a20; country butter 20a25.

VEGETABLES.—Selling prices: Beans 15c per peck; beets 10c per bunch; onions $1 25 per bushel; Irish potatoes 35c per peck; cabbage 15 to 20 cents; roasting ears 10 to 20 cents per dozen; squashes 10 per dozen; cucumbers 15a25 per dozen; tomatoes 5a10 cents per quart. Okra 10 cents per quart. Melons 10c by wagon load. Grapes 10a15c per pound retail.

GAINESVILLE HOTEL,

Gainesville, Georgia,

J. A. CHRISTIAN, Proprietor.

THIS House has been Refitted and Supplied with New Furniture, and will compare with the best. The Tables always supplied with the best the market affords, and special attention given to the comfort of guests.

There will be found at all times upon the arrival of regular trains, at the depot, hacks, etc., to convey to this house, free of charge, its patrons.

RATES OF BOARD:

Single Meals	$ 50	Two Weeks	$25 00
Per Day	2 00		
Per Week	10 00	Per Month	35 00

may1—sept1-dtf

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA, Charlottesville.

THE session commences on October 1st. The Institution embraces an Academic Department, and Departments of Law, Medicine, Engineering and Agriculture. For Catalogues, apply to WM. WIRT HENRAKER, Secretary of the Faculty, P. O. University of Va. CHAS. S. VENABLE, Chairman of the Faculty. aug3—dtawlm

Medical College OF THE State of South Carolina,

CHARLESTON, S. C.

THE FORTY-FOURTH COURSE OF LECTURES in this institution will commence on the 15th October, 1872, and will terminate on the 15th March, 1873, thus lengthening the term of study one month.

MEDICAL FACULTY.

E. GEDDINGS, M. D., Emeritus Professor of the Institute and Practice of Medicine.
R. A. KINLOCH, M. D., Principles and Practice of Surgery and Clinical Surgery.
J. P. CHAZAL, M.D., General Pathology, Pathological Anatomy and Hygiene.
MIDDLETON MICHEL, M. D., Physiology.
GEO. E. TRESCOT, M. D., Materia Medica and Therapeutics.
C. U. SHEPARD, M. D., Chemistry.
J. F. M. GEDDINGS, M. D., Theory and Practice of Medicine.
F. P. PARKER, M. D., Anatomy.
F. M. ROBERTSON, M. D., Gynæcology and Clinical Obstetrics.
E. PEYRE PORCHER, M. D., Clinical Medicine.
MANNING SIMONS, M. D., Demonstrator of Anatomy.

EXPENSES OF THE SCHOOL.

Matriculation Fee..... $10 00
Demonstrator's Fee..... 10 00
Graduation Fee..... 30 00

Two additions have been made to the Faculty, and it will be seen that a new feature of the present session is that the Lectures will be free of charge.

Board can be obtained in the city at reasonable rates.

Superior CLINICAL advantages offered without extra charge.

For further information apply to
GEO. E. TRESCOT, M. D.,
July23—d3m3m Dean of the Faculty.

For PURITY and STRENGTH

JOHN S. DUNHAM'S YEAST POWDER SAINT LOUIS.

It is Unequalled.

june9—deod3m

GEORGIA, Fulton County.

To the Superior Court of said county:

YOUR petitioner, Paul Jones, Senior, showeth that in the year 1858, for a valuable consideration, on the 19th day of December, 1871, by purchase from Jesse C. Kyle, he acquired title to a promissory note there to the Court shown: for the sum of Eight Thousand Dollars, made by Amy H Sells, W A s Rondeau and P H Snook, payable to said Kyle, or bearer, dated February 15th, 1871, and due on or before the first day of January, 1872; and that at the same time he, by assignment from the said Kyle, acquired title to a mortgage also to the Court shown) executed by said Amy H. Sells to said Kyle and his assignee, to secure the payment of said note, and bearing even date therewith; which mortgage deed covers and embraces all that tract or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the city of Atlanta, and being part of A. J. Orme's subdivision of block number one hundred and forty-six, in original lot number fifty-one, in the fourteenth district of originally Henry now Fulton county—said portion fronting north on East Alabama street, one hundred and eighty-three feet and running back on Butler street two hundred and two feet, with all the rights, members and appurtenances to the said premises in anywise belonging.

Your petitioner avers that the condition of said mortgage deed is broken, that said note is wholly unpaid, and that the amount due thereon is right from said dollars, principal, besides lawful interest from maturity. He therefore prays that said mortgage may be foreclosed, and that the usual rule to that end be granted and served according to law.

C. E BLECKLEY,
June 7, 1872. Petitioner's Attorney.

On filing the foregoing petition, it is ordered by the court that the said mortgagor, Amy H. Sells, pay into court on or before the first day of the next term, to-wit, the second Monday in October next, the principal, interest and costs due upon the equity of redemption in and to the said mortgaged premises should not be forever barred and foreclosed; and that this rule be served as prescribed by law.

L. E. BLECKLEY,
June 7, 1872. Petitioner's Attorney.

A true copy from the minutes of Fulton Superior Court.
W. R. VENABLE, Clerk.
June8-d3awlm

POSTPONED

United States Mashal's Sale.

UNDER and by virtue of a writ of fieri facias, issued out of the Honorable, the District Court of the United States, for the Northern District of Georgia, in favor of the plaintiff, Robertson & Hudson, in the following case, to-wit:

Robetson & Hudson versus Lawshe & Purtell.

I have levied upon, as the property of Lawshe & Purtell, part of land lots No. 140 and 149, in the 14th District, Fulton county, State of Georgia, commencing at the corner in land lot No. 139, and 140, and running North along the land line 396 feet to a stake corner on B. Touchstone's land, thence East 3,297 feet to a stake on Green's Ferry road, thence South boundwardly along said road 396 feet to a stake, thence along New street west of south 655 feet to a stake, thence west 3,396 feet to the beginning, and will sell the same at public auction, at the Court House in the City of Atlanta, county of Fulton, and State of Georgia, on the

First Tuesday in September next,

between the lawful hours of sale.

Dated at Atlanta, Georgia, July 6th, 1872.
WILLIAM H. SMYTH,
aug4-dow3t United States Marshal.

To the Merchants of Atlanta!

THE ATLANTIC AND GULF

FREIGHT LINE,

VIA SAVANNAH,

BEG leave to announce to their friends and patrons that their rates and classifications shall always be as low as by competing Lines, and any "Special Circulars" or "Letters" issued by other routes, giving lower rates than at present advertised, will be promptly met by corresponding reductions on the Atlantic and Gulf Freight Line.

Merchants visiting New York will consult their interest by calling on C. D. OWENS, the General Agent of the Line, 229 Broadway, before making Freight engagements elsewhere.

july21—deod3f

State of Georgia, Fulton County.

NANCY ANDERSON, vs. GEORGE J. ANDERSON, } Fulton Superior Court, April Term, 1872. Libel for Divorce in said court.

IT appearing to the Court, by the return of the Sheriff, that George J. Anderson, the defendant in the above stated case, does not reside in said county of Fulton, and it also appearing that he does not reside in said State of Georgia. It is, therefore, ordered by the Court, that service of said Libel be made on said George J. Anderson, by publication of this order in any public gazette in this State, once a month for four months previous to the next Term of this Court.

Granted by the Court.
THRASHER & THRASHER,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

A true extract from the minutes of said Court.
W. R. VENABLE, Clerk.
may5—d4awlm

Wesleyan Female Institute,

STAUNTON, VA.

WILL begin its 33d Annual Session September 19th, 1872. Rev. WM. A. HARRIS, President, with an able corps of Twenty Teachers and Officers. Thus this institution for young ladies stands higher in reputation and Literature are taught by Graduates of our first Universities and Colleges. French, by a Native Master. Music by Six Professors and Teachers among whom are two of the most distinguished and cultivated Singers and Teachers of Vocal Music in the South. This is one of the healthiest climates in the world. Pupils who come here with feeble constitutions, chills and climatal diseases, are entirely restored.

Buildings and Grounds are elegant. Scenery surpassingly grand and beautiful, making it one of the loveliest College homes in the Union.

Over one hundred young ladies, as Boarding Pupils, attend this School from fifteen Southern States.

From Judge John N. Hendren, M. A., University of Virginia:

I regard the Wesleyan Female Institute, as one of very best and most attractive Schools in the State.

(From Prof. Wm. E. Peters, LL. D., of University of Virginia.)

. . . . . .

Young ladies committed to the care of Prof. Harris, will enjoy advantages of moral and intellectual training rarely found.

[From Bishop E. M. Marvin, D. D.]

The Wesleyan Female Institute is an honor to the Church. Instruction is thorough. All classes stand high. The most talented *Professors* are employed. The School is very prosperous, and deserves to be so.

TERMS FOR THE ENTIRE COLLEGIATE YEAR.

Board and Tuition in the Collegiate Course $240 00. Music and other extras moderate.

For Catalogues of fifty-four pages, Address, REV. W. A. HARRIS, July26—deod3w2t Staunton, Va.

READ HOUSE,

Fronting Passenger Depot,

CHATTANOOGA..... TENNESSEE.

JNO. T. READ, Proprietor.
apr4—d1f

$1,000,000.

SECOND

GRAND GIFT CONCERT

IN AID OF THE

PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY,

At Louisville, Ky.

BY authority in the act of the Legislature incorporating the PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY the Trustees will give their

SECOND GRAND GIFT CONCERT

In the great hall of the Public Library Building, in Louisville, Ky., on

Saturday, September 28, 1872

100,000 TICKETS OF ADMISSION

will be issued at $10 each; half tickets, $5; quarter tickets, $2 50; 15 whole tickets for $100; 30 for $200; 55 for $500; 113 for $1,000; 285 for $2,500; 575 for $5,000. No discount on less than $100 worth of tickets at a time.

$500,000 IN CURRENCY

will be given to the holders of tickets by distribution by lot of ONE THOUSAND GIFTS, as follows:

LIST OF GIFTS.

One Grand Gift, Cash	$100,000	
One Grand Gift, Cash	50,000	
1	$25,000	Cash
1	20,000	"
1	15,000	"
1	10,000	"
1	9,000	"
1	8,000	"
1	7,000	"
1	6,000	"
1	5,000	"
1	4,000	"
1	3,000	"
4 Gifts of $2,000 each	8,000	"
15 " 1,000 "	15,000	"
20 " 900 "	18,000	"
21 " 800 "	16,800	"
25 " 700 "	17,500	"
35 " 600 "	21,000	"
45 " 500 "	22,500	"
50 " 400 "	20,000	"
60 " 300 "	18,000	"
100 " 200 "	20,000	"
612 " 100 "	61,200	"
Total, 1,000 Gifts, all cash...	$500,000	

The Hon. THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, late Governor of Kentucky, has consented to represent the Trustees in the management of this second Grand Gift Concert, and he will personally see that the drawing and sale of Tickets is deposited with the Treasurer, that the drawing is fairly conducted, and the gifts justly awarded and promptly paid.

The drawing will take place in public, in full view of the audience, and under the immediate supervision and direction of the Officers and Trustees of the Public Library of Kentucky, and the following named eminent and disinterested citizens, who have consented to be present and see that all is fairly done

Hon. M. R. HARDIN, Judge Court Appeals, Ky.
Hon. J. PROCTOR KNOTT, late M. C., Leb'n Dis.
Hon. J. S. GRIFFITH, Judge 3rd Judicial Dis. Ky.
Gen. ELI H. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, Dis. Ky.
Hon. T. B COCHRAN, Chan. Lou. Chan. Court.
Hon. E. P. STANDIFORD, President Farmers' and Drovers' Bank.
Hon. JOHN BARBEE, Manager Royal Insurance Co., Liverpool.
Col. PHILLIP LEE, Com. Att'y Ninth Judicial Dist.
Dr. C. GRAHAM, Founder Graham Cabinet
Col. ALEX P. JOHNSON, Manager Gail House
Dr. T. S. BELL, Pres. Medical University, Louisville.
Hon. J. G. BAXTER, Mayor Louisville.
Hon. T. L. BURNETT, City Attorney.
HENRY WOLFORD, Treasurer Louisville.
A. O BRANVIN, Pres. Man

The Daily Constitution

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE STATE.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE COUNTY.

THE LARGEST CITY, COUNTY AND STATE CIRCULATION.

DEFIES REFUTATION.

Morning Edition.

ATLANTA:

SUNDAY, AUGUST 11, 1872.

To Lawyers.—A full report of the decisions of the Supreme Court is furnished to The Constitution exclusively, by the Reporter of the Court.

To Correspondents.—We do not read anonymous letters and communications. The name and address of the writer are indispensable. Rejected communications we cannot undertake either to return or preserve.

National Democratic Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT:

HORACE GREELEY,

OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT:

B. GRATZ BROWN,

OF MISSOURI.

State Democratic Ticket.

FOR GOVERNOR:

JAMES M. SMITH,

OF MUSCOGEE.

From Paul Strobach's speech at the Grant and Wilson ratification meeting.]

The Radical Watchword.

"*My Colored Friends:* YOU MUST PUT YOUR HEEL ON THE NECK OF THE WHITE MAN AND GRIND HIM IN THE DUST."

☞ WE ARE ADVISED TO CLASP HANDS ACROSS THE BLOODY CHASM MADE BY THE WAR. I PROTEST AGAINST THIS ADVICE.—*Boutwell, Grant's mouthpiece, at Greensboro.*

"I HOPE THAT THE TIME MAY COME WHEN THE WHOLE AMERICAN PEOPLE, NORTH AS WELL AS SOUTH, MAY TAKE A PRIDE IN THE MILITARY ACHIEVEMENTS OF LEE AND STONEWALL JACKSON."—*From Greeley's speech at Vicksburg in* 1871.

☞ IN THIS FAITH, AND WITH THE DISTINCT UNDERSTANDING THAT IF ELECTED, I SHALL BE THE PRESIDENT, NOT OF A PARTY, BUT OF THE WHOLE PEOPLE, I ACCEPT YOUR NOMINATION IN THE CONFIDENT TRUST THAT THE MASSES OF OUR COUNTRYMEN, NORTH AND SOUTH, ARE EAGER TO CLASP HANDS ACROSS THE BLOODY CHASM, WHICH HAS TOO LONG DIVIDED THEM, FORGETTING THAT THEY HAVE BEEN ENEMIES, IN THE JOYFUL CONSCIOUSNESS THAT THEY ARE, AND MUST HENCEFORTH REMAIN, BRETHREN.—*Horace Greeley.*

Why Greeley Should be Voted for.

Let there be no crimination or recrimination on account of acts of other days,—*A. H. Stephens.*

No canvassing of past conduct. Great disasters are upon us and upon the whole country; and, without inquiring how these originated, or at whose door the fault should be laid, let us now, as comon sharers of common misfortunes, on all occasions *consult only us to the best means, under the circumstances as we find them, to secure the best ends towards future amelioration.*—*A. H. Stephens.*

Let old issues, old questions, old differences and old feuds be regarded as fossils of another epoch. They belong to what may hereafter be considered as the silurian period of our history.—*A. H. Stephens.*

Let all patriots, by whatever distinctive name heretofore styled, rally, in all sections everywhere, to the support of him, BE HE WHO HE MAY, WHO BEARS THE STANDARD WITH CONSTITUTIONAL UNION EMBLAZONED ON ITS FOLDS.—*A. H. Stephens.*

Greeley bears the standard of Constitutional Union. Let all patriots rally to him.

Let there be no canvassing of his past conduct. That belongs to the silurian period of our history.

Grand Fancy Ball at Catoosa.

We have received an invitation to a Grand Fancy Dress Ball at Catoosa on the 4th. A rare festivity is expected.

Supreme Court Reports.

Col. N. J. Hammond, late Supreme Court Reporter, has just issued Part 2, Volume 43, of the Supreme Court Decisions, containing part of July Term, 1871, and including from page 537 to 743. The lawyers can now obtain it.

Books, Music.

Messers. Phillips & Crew have the latest publications from the first publishing houses of the country, and also the newest music out. No one, who wants music, or an interesting book, will fail to visit Phillips & Crew's.

Our book notices cannot appear in this issue.

For Congress.

The friends of Hon. Joseph F Pou, of Muscogee, are pressing him for Congress. We have, with pleasure, noticed the course of Mr. Pou in the Legislature. He is a man of solid political worth and ability; and, in our judgment, would serve the people with fidelity, ability and zeal.

Kissing as a Political Fine Art.

The Cincinnati Commercial has taken a tangent. It saw somewhere that Grant, in traveling in New York, had kissed several babies. Thereupon it bases a clever dissertation on kissing as a political fine art. It grows sentimentally retrospective. It recalls how Washington Irving was proud because George Washington once kissed him in his babyhood. Forty or fifty years ago it was a favorite method of Presidential electioneering. Andrew Jackson resorted to it beneficially. Abe Lincoln did some of it. But Andrew Johnson didn't adopt it at all. Grant didn't try it in his first campaign, but is hard pushed now, and is at it zealously.

As for Governors, Congressmen and State Legislators, they have kissed babies broadcast to win votes.

The English, too, used to do it in the old days. Candidates kissed clean and highly respectable brats without much difficulty, but now there are so many ragged, dirty, unfortunates, the custom is falling in disuse.

The English however, went farther than the Americans ever have. Candidates' wives have kissed voters for votes. The beautiful Duchess of Devonshire kissed the voters to get her husband elected. The haughty lady Palmerston did the same. One fellow went too far. He went to kissing the wives of all the voters, and they rebelled and defeated him.

The prospect seems to be that the custom is to come back in the zeal of a hot canvass. Greeley has not begun it yet, but of course will soon be in the ring kissing away as vigorously as anybody.

There is one branch of the subject of some delicacy, however. Who is to kiss the colored babies? We know of nobody to do justice to this side of the matter, but Amos T. Akerman and Henry P. Farrow, in the cause of Ulysses.

"We."

In a speech of one of the honorable members of the House a few days since occurred an allusion to the "we" of The Constitution, ridiculing the idea of our representing the people, when in fact, the opinion of an individual only is presented. Whether this was the idea intended or not, it is one often advanced by disputants, who thus seek to break the force of the influence of the press. Setting aside the fact that the use of the word *we* is really an emanation of modesty, and to avoid the egotistical pronoun *I*.

Once for all, therefore, we desire to say that, though a single editor may justly speak for the people on account of his intimate relations with them and his greater facilities for ascertaining their wants and opinions, yet in the case of The Constitution the matter is in a stronger light. No political position is assumed, and no course adopted upon any matter of vital importance either to the public or to party, without consultation and agreement by the proprietors and political editors of The Constitution. Nor do we rely solely upon our own judgments and sources of information, but frequently summon into council, friends whose intellects are the pride of the State. And it is a matter of great pleasure to add, that during the present proprietorship there has been entire unanimity of sentiment among the conductors of this journal upon all public matters of great moment, though non-essential differences have existed.

The two-fold result of this sort of management is evident: First, The Constitution has made few editorial mistakes. It is generally right, and a position, once taken is rarely receded from. Secondly, success has followed the course or policy adopted by the paper. Having carefully labored and patiently sought the right, discarding precipitancy of action, the people have almost invariably agreed with us upon all great issues. And finally, our course has been generously rewarded by the confidence of the people, for knowing our prudence, our deliberation, our thorough search for the right, and seeing the unbroken success attending our efforts to destroy the wrong and speed the right, they give us a confidence they feel is deserved.

Georgia Rollickers on the Matrimonial Rampage.

The Daily Saratogian published in Saratoga, New York, has an account of some bigamous rampaging of a Georgia gentleman from Macon, named John E. Hollingsworth.

It seems that a sentimental grocer of Philadelphia, named W. H. Tumblestone, ravenously tumbled in love with a Miss Mamie Levy—a wealthy young heiress. She returned the love.

Her mother, a politic widow, hustled the young chignon to Georgia to get her out of love's way, and put the lovers at long taw. She is diplomatized to substitute the young Hollingsworth for Tumblestone in Miss Mamie's affections.

Miss Mamie skeedaddled surrepticiously from the matrimonial machinations in which she was to be inveigled, returned to her adored Tumblestone, and by the aid of a convenient clergyman became Mrs. Tumblestone. The newly married fair immediately separated, the bride returning home to her mother.

Then according to this verocious Saratogian chronicler the female parent and the disappointed Hollingsworth began a conspiracy. They all met (on purpose) accidentaly at Saratoga. The gifted Georgian succeeded in persuading the deluded mother that the Tumblestone marriage was invalid on account of lack of consummation. Together they badgered the young bride into a marriage with the conspirational Georgian.

Tunblestone got wind of the fraud and rushed to Saratoga. His wife had made a brigamist of herself with the knowledge of her mother and the felonious Georgian Tumblestone tumbled the case before a magistrate. The docket has the case recorded for trial and the parties have left.

Cotton.

The receipts this week are 1,500 bales; 7,000 less than last year, and 3 000 less than two years since. It is likely the receipts for next week will be 2,000 bales compared with 7,000 last year, and 5,000 the year before; and receipts at interior towns 500 bales, compared with 1,500 last year, and same the year before.

The past week has been such weather as we intimated it would be, in our last. Two days clear and pleasant, and five days cloudy with light showers, wind steadily east Thermometer has averaged 82 at noon. For next week we expect the weather to be warmer, possibly hot, and no rain, except it may be local thunder storms. Gold has risen the past week to 15¼, and as one ring in New York bought from the government two millions one day, it looks like they expected to carry it still higher; but we do not think they will succeed, except, possibly to make a sharp corner, lasting only a week or so. The interior country is now well drained of cotton, scarcely a bale left anywhere, but we think the receipts are about at their lowest point. The crop in Texas is so fine and early that the receipts are already increasing at Galveston. A word, now, to those of our readers who are disaatisfied with tais weekly circular: our intentions are, as to the past and present, to state facts, and only facts, and giving the reasons causing such a state of facts to exist, and we appeal to our unbiased readers if our statements have not been true. As to the future, we have perhaps been generally as correct as it is possible to be, and to any one who thinks they can do better we would quote Job 31st chapter and 35th verse. We know many are opposed to even the truth, when it effects their interest, that is the reason why so many are opposed to a bear circular; they believe it is true, but must still hold their cotton, and take lower prices, as many will do this fall.

Cotton has risen this week both in Liverpool and New York. The causes have been Manchester had to buy more than they had bought for a long time, and holders knowing their wants put the price upon them, but they are now burying large amounts of the new crop to be delivered by steamer in three weeks from the time it leaves the plantation, so those who are holding their cotton in Liverpool for a pinch in October or November, may find it on their hands with not many purchasers. The cause of the better feeling in New York is that as the price is now down to an export basis, there is a large demand for export, and also the fear of the worms destroying the crop has effected the later months.

The floods in Alabama destroyed 100,000 bales, and now our reports from Florida, Southern Alabama, and Southwest Georgia are such as we think may result in the destruction of 150,000 bales more from caterpillars, as they have already destroyed some fields. The talk of damage from boll worms, we do not think amount to anything, as they always do some damage, but always more when the weather is wet than when dry. In our last two circulars we stated the caterpillar might eat the cotton and affect the prices. Our own opinion is they will destroy some cotton entirely and injure more, but that the larger portion of the crop is, and will be, uninjured. We have stated the damage from floods and worms would be 250,000 bales, and this will have a temporary influence to sustain the later months, but we apprehend that as soon as very large receipts begin to arrive at the ports which on account of the price will be very early, that we shall lose sight of the damage, and believe in a large crop. We again report there is no danger of a short supply of American this fall, as there is more than enough. We are well acquainted with the habits of the cotton catterpillar; and from the time a large number of them are seen in the fields, it will be six weeks until they destroy the crop, as the successive crops of them come along about three weeks apart, usually taking two to completely destroy the cotton.

From the Georgia Enterprise.]

The Commencement Exercises of Conyers Female College.

We plead "business" as an excuse for not reporting the Commencement exercises in our last issue. We were busy then—very busy, and what young man was not busy? We know two young men who didn't eat more than four meals for a week. We don't know what they subsisted on during those long days, we only know they were up with the lark every morning hastening to the College.

Visitors from this, and adjoining counties, crowded the usually quiet town during Commencement week. Pretty ladies, fine dresses, and fast horses were the attractions that charmed our people and carried the day.

EXAMINATIONS.

The Examination of the Primary Department began on Wednesday, the 24th ult., at 2 o'clock. This Department is presided over by Miss Fannie L Stewart, and judging from the proficiency evinced by her pupils during a very close and impartial examination, right well has she performed her difficult but noble work. The examination was conducted by the examining committee, composed of Messrs. Gleaton, Swift, Smith, Carr and Bryant. The greatest possible compliment that we can pay Miss Stewart is to say that the praise accorded to her by the committee, in their report, is echoed by the entire community.

On Thursday the Preparatory and Sophomore classes, under the tuition of Professors Guinn and Brittain, were examined. The report of the Committee obviates the necessity of giving the proceedings of the day in detail. We must say, though, that we, with the entire audience, were much pleased with the examination of Mr. Guinn's classes in Mathematics. We had no solving of problems by rote, but a thorough, practical examination which reflects credit both upon the teacher and pupils.

Friday the Junior and Senior classes were examined and bore their parts in the drama equal to the demands made on their respective positions; in fact and finally, everybody acted well their parts.

COMMENCEMENT SERMON.

On Sunday, Dr. Means, of Oxford, preached a fine, practical sermon, full of noble sentiment and towering thought. It was one of his best efforts, and was greatly appreciated by his audience.

Monday morning compositions were read by pupils in the Preparatory department. It is not our purpose to depreciate the merits of any composition that was read, but the commonest kind of justice demands an especial notice of the one by Miss Eliza Hughes. Her subject was "Heaven from all creatures hides the Book of Fate." We think that it was well chosen, ably handled, and well read.

On Tuesday and Wednesday the Junior and Senior classes read compositions. What we heard of them were good.

The Baccalaureate, by President Britain, was very much appreciated by the audience.

THE ANNUAL LITERARY ADDRESS.

After the conclusion of President Britain's address, Col. E. Y. Clarke, of Atlanta, was introduced, who delivered one of the most eloquent, as well as eminently practical addresses, it has been our privilege to listen to for a long while. It abounded with many valiant thrusts at the absurd follies trudging along in the train of fashion, and lashed its votaries with unsparing hands; yet, to woman—true, gentle, and noble—he gave the highest mede of praise. It was, altogether, a most happy effort, and was well received by a large and appreciative audience, and we congratulate the Colonel on his success.

On Wednesday night the accomplished instructress in music, assisted by her class, gave a musical entertainment. The hall was so crowded that we could not get in, but we learn that all who were fortunate enough to get a seat, were well pleased and highly entertained. Thus the gay week in Conyers passed off, and all were happy.

The Augusta Chronicle and Sentinel has the following:

The compositions of the young ladies were on subjects in keeping with the times, and highly appropriate to the occasion. The Baccihalaureate, by the President, was prolific in thought, wise in counsel, and not an eulogy upon woman, but upon the principles that adorn her character. It was just what all such addresses ought to be—brief and to the point.

Col. E. Y. Clarke, of Atlanta, delivered the annual address. * * * * It abounded with wit and humor, which brought frequent roars of cheer from the audience, and was eminently practical and appropriate.

The Conyers Examiner says:

Miss Jack Stewart was the only graduate and consequently obtained the first honor. We watched the examination of Miss Stewart closely and critically, and we do not hesitate in saying, that she well deserved the first honor, even had there been other competitors. Her composition was well written, and was read with much accuracy and touch, although the reader was somewhat embarrassed; we suppose from the fact that she was expected (being the first graduate) to do more than the others. Miss Stewart is the first graduate of this College, and we think it is a fact to be proud of by her. We are not afraid to say that she will reflect credit on the College, wherever she may go.

There were at least one hundred students in attendance last term.

The Lease! The Lease! The Lease!

Editors Constitution: Your paper has been considered the most valuable of all public journals in our State. It has been read with the deepest interest by almost all the people in this section, and your policy has nearly always proven just and right. Your "big, fat agent" is very popular with us and is met universally with the most cordial welcome by his many friends in this portion of the State. You have a live, clever agent in our town.

We, in a nutshell, are more than pleased with your fast way of running your machine, but one thing sure we will complain, and complain *muchly*, if you do not devote your paper to something else more important to the tax payers of Georgia than filling up your columns with stuff from the disappointed ring of those who failed to obtain, or those who failed to give, security for that great property of the people—the State Road.

The people here are fully satisfied, especially, after reading the report of the investigating Committee, that the present lessee came into possession of the Road fairly; that they are fully entitled to it, and that any effort made to take it from them is unjust, and will result simply in the cost of thousands of dollars to the poor and oppressed tax payers of the State. A representative who is familiar with the statistics of this Road up to the Radical administration, under the administration of such men as Hershell V. Johnson, Howell Cobb, and other honest executives, will not by any means be met with a cordial greeting by those who have entrusted their interest to him, should they interfere with this great financial arrangement for the State. And the representative who is not familiar, would do well to examine and ascertain what this road did in the aggregate in the way of incumbering the State with an endless amount of taxation and a continued burden of taxation up to the day of the lease. But we knew the lessees will be sustained. We know it ought to be sustained. That so long as Governor Brown remains at the helm, regardless of what our private or political predelections may be of him, just so long will the State get $35,000 per month.

We know that $35,000 is $25,000 more than we have got heretofore. We know it is a big thing for the tax-payers, at least of Southwest Georgia, who have never derived any benefit from it heretofore. Hence, will you not forbid our hard earnings being further absorbed by this Seago concern. There is no Seago in the people here; but I believe I can truthly state that every man, woman and child in Randolph county indorses the present lease. I reiterate that we are for it here. So stop trying to satisfy these disappointed fellows, by giving them all your columns to convince all intelligent people that they can give a good and sufficient security for the great Western and Atlantic Railroad, as they had an opportunity of doing so and made a signal failure. The Road has been leased in accordance with the law. That lease cannot be set aside. The people don't want it interfered with. The Legislature will not molest it. Then, for God's sake, let the Legislators do that which the people desires to be done, that they may come home and help get the caterpillars out of our cotton, so we may be able to pay the tax already incurred legitimately. If Seago is obliged to have a railroad, give him a charter for two or three miles somewhere and let him build it, for we are strictly opposed to him having any thing whatever to do with the State's property.

CUTHBERT.

Netherland on Fraud—Will he Explain!

Editors Constitution: I see that Mr. Netherland, the member from Rabun county, who was one of the committee to investigate the fairness or unfairness of the lease contract of the Western and Atlantic Railroad, was making rather an excited—some think somewhat vindictive—speech against the lessees, on Saturday, when the House of Representatives adjourned. He claims to be a very honest man, and has a great aversion to fraud of any character, and he is attempting to convince the House of Representatives that there has been fraud perpetrated upon the State by the lessees.

On looking to the Comptroller General's last report, on page sixty, I find that Mr. Netherland, as member from Rabun county, drew $110 for mileage. I don't know the exact distance to Clayton, his home, but think it is just about one hundred miles by railroad to Gainesville, and thence the regular route by way of Clarkesville to Clayton. If I be right, he has charged a little more than double the mileage allowed him Report says he had a free ticket over the railroad from Atlanta to Gainesville, and went the direct route, but that he charged mileage down the Georgia Road to Union Point, up to Athens and thence to Clayton, about double the distance he travelled. Seeing his great aversion to fraud, however, I must discredit this report, but as he still has the floor to conclude his speech against fraud on Monday, would it not be well for him to explain this little transaction, and state upon what principle he did charge $110 mileage from Atlanta to Clayton.

I notice that Dr. Killian, from Towns, the adjoining county, on the North Carolina line, drew only $60 mileage, and Mr. Reed the Union county, adjoining Towns, on the North Carolina line not quite so far from Atlanta, drew $55 mileage. And the Hon. C. J. Wellborn, the Senator from Mr. Netherland's district, who lives in Union, drew $55 mileage. He lives but a few miles nearer Atlanta, if any, than Mr. Netherland does, while Mr. Netherland drew just twice as much mileage.

While I do not *allege fraud* in this transaction, I would modestly hint that it raises a slight suspicion of fraud, which I have no doubt Mr. Netherland will take great pleasure in explaining to the House, while he is discussing fraud, before he concludes his speech on Monday next. Would it not be well for the committee of which Mr. Netherland is a member, to investigate the fairness or unfairness of this little pecuniary transaction. Possibly it might afford matter for a good majority report, and some good speeches. I again express the hope that Mr. Netherland will not forget the proper explanation before concluding his great speech on fraud. TAX PAYER.

The Catoosa Democracy for J. A. W Johnson for Congress.

RINGGOLD, GA., Aug. 7, 1872.

Editors Constitution: The people of this (Catoosa) county were never in finer spirits; and it is doubtful whether they have ever been in better condition. A full wheat crop has been garnered, and the corn crop promises to be immense.

The Superior Court has been in session during the week—considerable business has been transacted. His Honor, Judge McCutchens, presides with dignity and ability. The foreman of the grand jury informed me that but two true bills have been found during the term, and they for minor offenses. The dockets show that but nine (9) civil cases have been returned to the term. Verily reconciliation and peace, in other than in a political sense, seems about to be realized by these people.

On Tuesday (yesterday) a large Democratic meeting was held in the court house for the purpose of appointing delegates to the District Congressional Convention. The body of the people seem, here as elsewhere, determined to take political matters into their hands. It was determined by resolution to vote for the candidates before the people for nomination with the understanding that the delegates to the convention should support the candidate receiving the largest vote. There were but two candidats proposed—Col. J. A. W. Johnson and Gen. P. M. B Young. The vote stood, for Johnson 123; for Young 58.

W. M. Dunn, M. Dickson, Dr. A. S. Fowler, J. P. Blackwell and J. H. Johnston were appointed delgates to the convention.

The delegates elected to the Senatorial Convention are instructed to vote for the Hon. W. H. Paine, the present able representative from this county, as the next candidate for Senator for the 44th Senatorial District.

The Catoosa Springs, about three miles from this place are thronged with visitors. The grounds and buildings are in excellent order, and accommodations elegant. A more select and refined company of visitors cannot be found at any watering place in the United States, and if the opinions of medical and scientific men, as well as the experience of invalids can be relied upon, waters of finer curative qualities cannot be found on the Continent. CATOOSA.

ATLANTA, GA., August 9, 1872.

Editors Constitution: I notice in your paper of this morning a synopsis of my argument in the Senate on yesterday on the lease of the Western and Atlantic Railroad, which does not do me justice. I presented at length only one view of the question; this view was that the evidence showed that Kimball manipulated Gov. Bullock so as to get a lease, in which he and his father-in-law, George Cook, were to have two and a half shares. That the evidence of E. L. Jones, Cashier of the Georgia National Bank, and of A. J. White as to Kimball's declaration that the lessees owed their seats to certain obligations amounting to $180,000, which had been incurred, proved a case of fraud in procuring the lease. That Mr. Hill, Gov Brown, and all the other lessees, except Kimball, were free of fraud in their view of the case.

I argued from the evidence that Governor Brown had demanded from the lessees a large sum of money to satisfy disappointed lessees, amongst whom he named General Gordon and Dr. Geo. D. Phillips, both of whom had testified that Governor Brown was entirely wrong in saying that they were disappointed in not getting an interest in the lease. I did not discuss the testimony as to the $50,000, because I was exhausted by the labors of the morning.

Very respectfully,

WM. REESE.

DECISIONS
OF THE SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA.

Delivered in Atlanta, Tuesday, August 6, 1872.

[REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE CONSTITUTION BY HENRY JACKSON, SUPREME COURT REPORTER.]

C. J. Lopez vs Felix McArdle, administrator. Relief Act of 1870, from Muscogee.

MONTGOMERY, J.

A claim by one partner against his copartner for an unascertained amount growing out of partnership transactions, and which can only be ascertained by a settlement of the partnership concerns, is not required, before such settlement, to be given in for taxation. Hence, where a bill is brought to compel such a settlement of a partnership, which ceased business without formal dissolution before June, 1865, it is not necessary for complainant to file an affidavit of payment of taxes on the claim sought to be enforced.

Judgment reversed.

Wm. Dougherty, Blandford & Crawford, B. A. Thornton, W. F. Williams, for plaintiff in error.

L. T. Downing, for defendant.

Wm. F. and Virginia Dennis, caveators, vs. W. J. Weeks, propounder. Cavest to will, from Talbot.

MONTGOMERY, J.

1. On the investigation of an issue of *devisavit vel non*, where one of the grounds of the cavest is, that the executor did by fraud and deceit, and fraudulent and false representations, procure the testator to make the will the admission of the executor, who takes an interest under the will, make after qualification, in reference to the conduct or acts of the executor himself, as to a matter relevant to the issue, (and his statement that he had procured the testator to make the will for certain purposes is such,) should have been admitted as evidence in chief.

The fact that such evidence was admitted in rebuttal to impeach the executor, who testified as a witness in favor of the will, is not the full measure of the rights of the caveators, and they are entitle l to a new trial on account of the rejection of this testimony as evidence in chief.

2. Where one of the grounds of caveat is undue influence exercised by the executor over the testator, in procuring him to make the will, evidence showing that the executor, as agent of the testator, in 1863 or 1864, applied to the Confederate conscripting officer to have a white man exempted from military service for the purpose of overseeing the plantation of the testator, on the ground that the latter was so unsound in mind as to be incapable of attending to his own business, is admissible as evidence in chief for what weight the jury may give to it, to show the executor's knowledge of the state of the testator's mind, where the evidence, with the exception of that of the executor himself, shows that the executor exerted his influence over the testator (which was proven to be very great) to have the will made, and all the witnesses testify that the testator had been a man of very weak, if not entirely, unsound mind for fifteen years before his death, which occurred in 1869.

3. Evidence which ought properly to have been offered in chief, but which was then omitted through inadvertence, if offered with the rebutting evidence, should be admitted if otherwise unobjectionable.

The paper in the handwriting of the executor, made in 1857, showing the amount of property in his hands as agent of the testator, was proper evidence in chief, as tending to show the amount of interest taken by the executor under that clause of the will which relieved him from the payment of any balance that might be found due by him to the testator, other than that with which he is charged in the will, and should have been admitted with the rebutting evidence, when it was inadvertly omitted to be given in, in chief.

Judgment reversed.

B. Hill, H. L. Benning, Willis & Willis, for plaintiffs in error.

M. H. Blanford, E. H. Worrill, for defendant.

Howard Hill and Wife vs. A. C. Felton. Equity, from Macon.

MONTGOMERY, J.

Where the Court is of opinion that there is no patent ambiguity in those parts of a will affecting the property in issue before it, and no latent ambiguity is raised by proof of extrinsic circumstances, the instructions of the testator to the scrivener who drew the will are inadmissible to shew that the testator intended to dispose of his property in a manner different from the direction it would take when the ordinary rules of construction are applied to the words of the will.

Judgment affirmed.

Lyon & Irwin, Phil. Cook, for plaintiffs in error.

Poe, Hall & Poe, Nesbitt and Jackson, W. A. Hawkins, for defendant.

WARNER, C. J., concurring.

In my judgment, there is no ambiguity on the face of the testator's will either latent or patent, which will authorize the admission of parol evidence to explain it. Whatever may be the difference of opinion as to the legal construction to be given the words employed by the testator, that does not create an ambiguity in the sense of the law, which may be explained by parol evidence. It is not competent to raise an ambiguity in relation to the testator's intention by parol evidence, *extrinsic* of the words of the will, and then proceed to explain that ambiguity so raised, by the same species of evidence, and that is just what is proposed to be done in this case, after the lapse of twenty years from the date of the execution of the will. A testator's will, should be construed according to the legal effect of the words contained therein, when those words are not ambiquous, or of doubtful meaning. The intention of the testator must be derived from the plain, unambiquous words of his will, and not from *extrinsic* parol evidence; otherwise, no man's will can stand, the parol evidence of witnesses after his death, will make one for him.

McCAY, J., dissented, but furnished no written opinion.

Willoughby Jourdan, guardian, vs. Louis B Miller, et al. executors. Bill for direction, from Randolph.

McCAY, J.

When the executor to a will filed a bill for direction as to the meaning of the will making the legatee's parties and it appeared that the testator had by his will made the following dispositions:

1. He had provided for the payment of his debts.

2. He had directed, that after his debts were paid, his executor should divide his whole estate, both real and personal, into nine equal shares or parts. Each of his eight children and their representatives, to have one equal share subject to the draw backs and refundings afterwards provided, and his three youngest daughters to have the ninth share extra.

3. His will, item by item, then provided that each child should have deducted from his portion or share the advancements made the child, which advancements were specially mentioned and their value.

4. As to the most of the children, he, item by item, donated that as a part of their portion they should take certain specified property, in some cases fixing to the property a valuation himself, and in other cases, saying that it should be valued by appraisers.

As to one child, and as to her alone, after saying she should take, as part of her portion, certain eight negroes at a fair valuation, he adds, should the said negroes, at a fair valuation, amount to more than her just portion she shall be required to funded the excess.

6. In the 6th item he directed that his son Iverson G. take, as part of his portion, a negro man Peter at $1,200, another man Green at a fair valuation, and that he take at his choice, lot of land 179 at $1,000, or lots 178, 179, 165, 166 at a valuation.

He directed that all of his lands not herein otherwise disposed of, should be sold or kept together as his executors should judge best, and that his negroes, not otherwise disposed of or mentioned, should be divided among his children according to the terms of this his ast will, and that his other personal property should be sold for general distribution:

1. HELD, That taking the whole of the will together it was the clear intent of the testator to divide his property equally among his children, except that he gives his three youngest daughters one-ninth of the whole, *extra*, of an equal share.

2 That none of the property donated in the will to be taken by the several legatees as parts of their portions at a fixed price, or at a fair valuation, are absolute, specific legacies that are dependent upon the amount coming to each on a division of the whole estate into nine parts, as provided for in the will, and if, the property pointed out, as to be taken by any one legatee exceeds his portion he must account for the excess.

2. HELD, That the 6th item of the will, as the property to be taken by Iverson G. Miller, stands on the same footing as the other items, to-wit: he takes the property there mentioned as part *of his portion;* if its value exceeds his portion as provided by the second item, he must account for the overplus.

3. HELD, That when the executor had forbid one of the legatees to have the use of the land mentioned in the will as part of his portion conditionally upon the final settlement, said legatee should account in said settlement for the use of said land according to the facts and the condition of the estate.

Judgment affirmed.

H. Fielder, for plaintiff in error.

John T. Clark, for defendants.

Montgomery, J., concurred but furnished no written opinion.

WARNER, C. J., dissenting.

On the 9th day of November, 1863, the testator made his will, bequeathing and divising certain specific and general legacies to his children named therein. The object and intention of the testator, as it appears from his will, was to make an equal division of his property among his children upon a final distribution thereof, so far as the amount to be received by each was concerned, and to accomplish that object he placed a valuation on the specific legacy bequeathed and devised to each, so that when the general distribution of the property, not specifically bequeathed and devised, should take place, it might appear what was the value of the specific legacy which each legatee had received. In other words, the legatees under his will were to take certain described property as specific legacies, at the valuation placed thereon by the testator, or at its appraised value, as a part of their portion or share of his estate, and when the general distribution of his estate should take place as provided by his will, the specific legacies should be estimated according to the value placed thereon by the testator, or according to the appraised value thereof. There was a large portion of the testator's property that was not specifically disposed of by his will. The 15th clause of the will provides, that his undevised slaves should be appraised, and divided amongst his children according to the terms of the will, and that all his other personalty be sold by his executors awarding to law for general distribution. The 11th item of the will gave to his executors the right to sell or keep as they pleased, the balance of his land (not specifically disposed of) as might be best for all of his heirs. At the time of the making of the will, the testator had a large residuary estate to be divided among his children under the will, which had not been specifically bequeathed or devised to any one of them. The 6th item of the testator's will is as follows: "I will and direct that my son Iverson G. Miller, take as part of his portion, the negro man Peter, whom he has now in possession at $1,200.00, and my negro boy, Green, at a fair valuation, and that he take at his choice, lot of land number 179, at $1,000,00, or lots numbers 179, 178, 165 and 176 at a fair valuation, all of said lots being in the fifth district of the aforesaid county of Randolph."

Iverson G. Miller died before the testator, leaving as his sole heir and legal representative, his infant child, Missouri P. Miller, who is now the legatee under this clause of the testator's will. It appear from the evidence in the record, that Jordan was appointed Guardian of Missouri P. Miller, and in 1865, he elected as such Guardian to take for his ward the four lots of lands specified in the testator's will, at the valuation made by the appraisers of the estate, (to-wit:) at the value of $2,400 00. It also appears from the evidence of Jordan that the executor Louis B. Miller placed him in possession of the lots of land as Guardian, and that he has continued in possession of the same up to the present time, and that the executor assented to the same. The executor testified that he placed the Guardian in possession of the land on condition, that it was decided that the land was the property of the estate, and not the property of his ward; and that he did not assent to the legacy unconditionally, but admitted, he had never demanded rent or possession of the land as executor. The only subject matter in controversy between the parties, is in relation to the four lots of land. On the trial, the jury, under the charge of the Court, rendered a verdict that the executor had not assented to the legacy, and that the Guardian should keep the land at the appraised value, subject to an equal division with the other legatees under the will, and charged him with interest on the value of the land as fixed by the appraisers. The verdict is substantially in accordance with the charge of the Court, to which the counsel for the guardian excepted. There are two questions to be decided in this case. First, whether the bequest or devise of the four lots of land was a general, or a specific legacy. Second, if it was a specific legacy, can the specific legatee be compelled under the law, to abate that specific legacy at the instance of the executor for the benefit of the other legatees under the will, who may have received less than the appraised value of that specific legacy? What is a specific legacy? A specific legacy is one which operates on property particularly designated—Code 2422. The four lots of land bequeathed or devised to Missouri P. by the testator's will, are particularly designated by number, and district, in the county of Randolph. The will distinguishes three particular lots of land from all his other property, and if it is not a specific legacy in the sense and meaning of the law, I confess my utter inability to comprehend what the law means by a specific legacy, as contradistinguished from a general legacy.

The four lots of land are especially given to the legatee as a part of her portion to be taken at her choice, at a fair valuation. The fact that the specific legacy is to be a part of the legatee's portion of the testator's estate, or that she is to take the designated lots of land at a fair valuation, does not make the legacy any the less a specific legacy in the sense of the law. The same individual may be both a specific and residuary legatee. McGinnis vs. McGinnis—1st Kelly, 496. Missouri P. Miller was both a specific and a residuary legatee under the testator's will, and the only reason why a valuation was placed on the specific legacy by the testator was that when the *residuum* of the estate came to be distributed, it might be seen how much in value each specific legatee had received out of his estate. The testator was looking to the distribution of the *residuum* of his estate among his children, which constituted the greater portion thereof when he made his will. The next question is, can the specific legatee, under the will of the testator, under the law, be compelled, at the instance of the executor, to abate any portion of her specific legacy in favor of the residuary or general legatees under the will, when, from causes unforeseen by the testator at the time of making his will, such residuary or general legatees, have not received as much in value from his estate as the specific legatee? There are no creditors of the estate. When this case was before this Court, at a former term, at the instance of the executor, the Court gave a construction to this clause of the will, and held, that if the guardian of Missouri P., elected to take the four lots of land at the appraised value thereof, and went into the possession of the same with the assent of the executor, he is entitled to hold the same as the property of his ward under the will, without abatement, so far as the executor is concerned. See Jourdan vs Miller, 41st Georgia Rep. 51. The only disputed fact that exists in the case now, different from the facts that were then before the Court is, that the assent of the executor to the guardian's taking possession of the land for the benefit of his ward, was conditional, and not absolute. The fact that he did take possession, is not disputed, or that the executor has never since demanded possession of the land, or the rent thereof, from the guardian, but he now seeks to have the specific legacy fixed for the benefit of her portion, certain eight negroes at a fair valuation, and that the executor can recover any part thereof for the purpose of distributing the same to them, would be to ignore the law regulating the payment of specific legacies, and general residuary legacies under the wills of testators, when, there is not sufficient assets to pay all in an equal amount. In my judgment, Missouri P. the specific legatee of the four lots of land specified in the testator's will, is entitled to have and hold the same without abatement as against the claim of the executor to recover any part thereof for the benefit of the other legatees under the testator's will, and that the judgment of the Court below should be reversed.

Wm. A. Black vs. R. Burtin. *Scire facias* to revive judgment, from Schley.

McCAY, J.

When a judgment was obtained on the 1st of April, 1861, but no execution was issued thereon until January 4, 1859.

HELD, That the judgment was not a satisfied but a dormant judgment, and it was error in the Court to dismiss a scire facias to revive, the same, as a dormant judgment.

2. So far as the act of 1856, generally known as Cone's Act, provides that a judgment upon which no execution has issued, within seven years from its date, or upon which execution if issued no return is made in seven years, shall as between the parties thereto be presumed satisfied filed said Act is a statute of limitations and was suspended by the several Acts passed from 1861 to 1865, suspending the statutes of limitations.

Reversed.

B. Hill, M. H. Blanford, for plaintiff in error.

C. F. Crisp, W. A. Hawkins, represented by R. F. Lyon, for defendant.

MONTGOMERY, J. concurring.

Were the questions involved in this case *res integra*, I might have some difficulty in coming to the same conclusion with Judge McCay. But this Court has at least twice settled the principle involved after elaborate argument by the best legal talent of the State. On those decisions the title to a vast amount of property in Georgia now rests. To overrule them would create a flood of litigation, and make innocent purchasers pay stale demands against their vendors of which they never hears.

It is time that the law affecting titles to property in Georgia was settled, and that it should not be liable to change with every change in the organization of this Court.

For these reasons I concur in the opinion of the Court as delivered by Judge McCay.

WARER, C. J., dissenting.

The judgment was not dormant under the laws of this State, and there was no necessity for its revival by *scire facias*, and for that reason the judgment of the Court below should be affirmed.

OBITUARY.

PRICE—Died, in Dahlonegs, on Sunday night, August 4, Gordon Price, infant son of Col. W. F. and Mrs. M. M. Price, aged four months and twenty-six days.

JONES—Died, at Spuyten-Duyvel, near New York City, on Saturday morning, August 10, Hattie H. Jones, daughter of Edward L. and Charlotte G. Jones. Her remains will be conveyed to Milwaukee, to be placed beside those of a beloved sister.

Special

The Daily Constitution.

ATLANTA:

SUNDAY, AUGUST 11, 1872.

City Intelligence.

SEE new advertisement of Rich & Co.

FOR SALE.—Dr. J. H. Low has a number of houses and lots for sale on terms to suit purchasers.

REV. ROBERT H. NALL, of Griffin, will preach at Central Presbyterian Church to-day at the usual hours of service, morning and evening.

ALL ABOARD FOR NEW HOLLAND.—The train will leave the Union Passenger depot this morning at 8½ o'clock.

BASE BALL.—A game of Base Ball was played yesterday at the Barracks between the Osceola and the Picked Nine, which resulted in a score of the Osceola 43, and the Picked Nine 8.

THE ladies, who compose the visiting Board of the Orphan's Home, will meet Tuesday 13th, at the Baptist Orphan's Home at 5 P. M., corner of Houston and Calhoun streets.

REV. DR. MILBURN, the blind preacher, will preach in the First Methodist Church, on Peachtree street, "*Deo Volente*," this morning at 11 o'clock.

REV. DR. WARREN will preach to the young people to-night at the First Baptist Church.

REV. MR. QUIGG, who preaches the dedication sermon of the new Presbyterian Church on Jones' Avenue, this morning, will preach in the First Presbyterian Church, on Marietta street, to-night at 8 o'clock.

There will be no services at the Christian Church this day, Elder T. M. Harris, Pastor, being absent.

SHOT.—Young Mr. Frank Phillips was shot and killed last night about 10 o'clock by Mr. Milt Malone. Mr. Malone has been arrested. We forbear giving particulars.

STRANGE.—That our City Council should employ contractors to widen our streets.

OUR observation leads us to assert that we never have seen more efficiency in the clerical department of the Senate than that rendered by Maj. W. C. Lester and Dr. J. W. Wiley. These gentlemen are always at their post and have labored with great assiduity.

We offer this as a compliment to merit.

REMOVAL.—Dr. J. H. Lowe has removed his office to Austell's Building, corner of Pryor and Decatur streets.

RECORDER'S COURT.—The sessions of the Recorder's Court will, in future, be held in the new Police Station House on Pryor street.

REV. J. E. EVANS, D.D., of Savannah, Ga., will preach Sunday morning and evening in St. Paul's Church on Hunter street.

FIRST METHODIST SUNDAY SCHOOL.—The First Methodist Sunday School will meet this morning, and in future at 9 o'clock.

SEE advertisement of Scofield's Rolling Mill—will notice in next issue.

RELIC OF THE WAR.—Some laborers engaged at work yesterday with picks, dug up a shell near Broad street bridge.

REV. T. H. PRICHARD, D. D., of Raleigh, North Carolina, will preach at the Second Baptist Church this morning. The pastor at night.

A GENTLE SPIRIT FLED.—Many will be pained to notice the death of Miss Hattie H. Jones, who has for so long a time been an invalid and a great sufferer.

Her mother and younger brother were with her and the telegram to her father Mr. E. L. Jones, reads, that "she passed quietly away at four o'clock this (Saturday) morning." The hope that a change of air and scene might benefit her, was not to be realized, and she has gone to that better Home, for which all who knew her believe she was abundantly prepared.

SPLENDID GRAPES.—We are under obligation to Beerman & Kurtz for some exceedingly fine grapes from the vineyard of W. W. Clarke Esq., at Covington, Georgia. Col. Culberson, of West End, also favored us in the same way.

A NUISANCE.—The citizens on Decatur Street are complaining very much about a nuisance in the shape of a filthy sewer or gutter that is emptied from the lot of Charly Dongerfield just below Korwich's Bakery. It will certainly cause sickness in the neighborhood if it is not stopped.

DEDICATION.—This morning at 10½ o'clock the new Church, on Jones avenue, will be dedicated to the service of God. It is near the Third Baptist Church, and over of access by the Marietta Street Cars. The building is a beautiful and commodious one, capable of seating four hundred persons. It is located in the neighborhood of a large class of children and adults to whom its influence is being made a great blessing. The Dedication Sermon will be preached by Rev. Henry Quigg, whose talent and zeal are rapidly advancing him to the front rank of pulpit orators. We hope there will be a large attendance, as all are cordially invited.

Editors Constitution: In your issue of the 9th instant, a communication appeared over the signature of "Many Democrats," saying my friends would like to know how I stand on the nominating question, etc. So far as my friends are concerned, they are well aware of my position, but for the benefit of the writer of that article, as well as for its sponsor in publication, the latter of whom is one of my opponents, I have only to say, in the Democratic Nominating Convention which met in October, 1870, I received a majority of the votes over my worthy competitor, and in announcing myself a candidate for re-nomination, of course I meant the Democratic nomination, by which I intend to abide *sink or swim*. Further inquiries must be made over the signature of some one that I may know whether they are friends or enemies.

J. O. HARRIS.

PIC-NIC AT ICKVILLE.—The party of young people comprising the private pic-nic, left the city yesterday at 5 P. M., and returned at one A. M., all feeling content with the potpect success. Some of the beautiful and amiable ladies present were Misses A. I. O., L. S., and their cousins—genial and pleasant as the state which they represented—Misses D. J., and M. W., also Misses S-S, E. C., L. B., H. C., J. F., and Misses W. Last mentioned but among the first in excellence were the matrons of the party, Mrs. O-T., and C. who added very materially to the pleasure of the occasion.

A fine band was in attendance inspiring and enticing all to be followers of Terpsichore for the evening. Supper was announced about 10 o'clock and the appearance and quality of the table was worthy the ladies superintending it, and was discussed with freedom and warmth. Before the party returned many of the young men were thinking with Byron of woman that,

"Placed in all her charms before me,
All I forget but to adore thee."

O me at least was heard to agree with him. Many thanks are due Mr. Brown, the kind and affable superintendent of the Ice Works. G.

PICKED UP.—Yesterday a young man calling himself Binum got T. C. Mayson to sell a black horse and top buggy for him. Mayson not suspecting anything wrong, was selling the horse and buggy. One hundred and sixty-four dollars was the highest bid for the lot. This not being the value of them, Lieutenant Henry Holmes began to smell a mice. Binum is about twenty years of age. Lieutenant Holmes told him he was suspicioned, and wanted to know something about it. Binum produced a letter (without an envelope) purporting to be written by his father, J. M. Binum, and dated at Memphis on the 5th. The letter urged the son to sell his horse and buggy and go to Augusta. Binum stated that he left Rome on the 7th. This not tallying with the letter, Lieutenant Holmes told him that was too thin. He then asked him to write down the names of several persons who knew him, which he did, and the handwriting was identical with that of the letter. Satisfied that Binum was guilty of something waone, Lieutenant Holmes told him he had better tell the truth. Binum confessed then that he stole the horse from Colegman & Hall, of Memphis, because he had been discharged. He came through the country via Corinth, Russellville and Cave Spring to Atlanta. He further stated that he was of a good family, and regretted the affair on their account. He was arrested and lodged in jail, and the horse and buggy secured. It is reported that a reward of $200 is offered for him.

SUPREME COURT CASES.

Regular Order of Business—Cases yet to be Decided.

[REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE CONSTITUTION BY HENRY JACKSON, SUPREME COURT REPORTER.]

9 Macon	25	15 Northern	8
10 Flint	16	16 Augusta	20
11 Talla poosa	10	17 Middle	1
12 Atlanta	31	18 Ocmulgee	13
13 Rome	6	19 Eastern	1
14 Cherokee	14	20 Brunswick	5

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA, *August* 10, 1871.—No. 24, Southwestern Circuit, John Isaac and D. A. Mayo vs. William Hooks Injunction, from Sumter. Argument concluded. N. A. Smith, Shaw and Hawkes, for plaintiff's in error. Phil. Cook, Hawkins & Guerry, for defendant.

No. 1, Macon Circuit, the Southwestern Railroad vs. E. L. Fielder. Assumpsit, from Houston. Argued. W. S. Wallace, for plaintiff in error. No appearance for defendant.

No. 2. Cox, Marshall & Co., and House, & Branson vs. George W. Nelson and J. R. Cook, Sheriff. Rule vs. Sheriff, from Houston. Argued. Duncan & Miller, for plaintiff in error. H. M. Holtzclaw, contra.

No. 3. George W. Allen et al., vs. J. W. Lathrop & Co. Foreclosure of Mortgage, from Houston. Argued. Duncan & Miller, Pou, Hall & Pou, for plaintiff in error. Warren & Grice, contra.

No. 4. W. L. Carr, executor, vs. D. H. Houser, administrator. Equity, from Houston. Warren and Grice, for plaintiff in error. Duncan & Miller, contra.

Pending the argument of W. L. Grice, Esq., the court adjourned until 10 o'clock, A. M., on Tuesday next.

Local and Business Notices.

100 pieces Dress Goods, 10 pieces striped Swiss and Organdie, 100 Parasols, Bed Spreads, Table Linen, Laces, etc., to be sold at extraordinarily low prices, at

aug11—d1t JOHN KEELY'S.

LOOK AND READ—

Are you in want of Dry Goods,
Are you in want of Shoes,
Are you in want of Furnishing Goods,
Are you in want of anything.

IF SO,

GO TO WILLIAM RICH & Co.'s
GREAT CLOSING OUT SALE.

aug11—sun-tues-thurs

$30,000 worth fine Furniture.

aug11—dtf EMPORIUM.

FUSION OF THE GREELEY, GRANT AND STRAIGHTOUT PARTIES.—Resolved, That we will attend the GREAT CLOSING OUT SALE, and secure some of the Great Bargains offered by WILLIAM RICH & Co.

aug11—sun-sat-tues

ONE Hundred Parlor sets, very low.

EMPORIUM,
aug11—dtf Kile's corner.

UNTOLD OF BARGAINS.—Peck, de Saulles & Co., have placed upon a table some goods which they are willing to sell at a shameful sacrifice.

1,000 yards of French Organdie at 25 cents a yard, never sold before for less than 75 cents.

2,000 yards of French Lawns at 15 cents a yard, former price 40 cents.

500 pair Kid Gloves at 50 cents a pair, former price $1 00.

100 dozen Linen Doyles at 50 cents a doz., former price $1 00.

Linen Collars, Lace Collars, Parasols, Linen Handkerchiefs, Scarfs, etc., etc., and many other articles at less than half price and too numerous to mention here.

aug11—d2t PECK, DE SAULLES & Co.

GREAT attraction at the Furniture Emporium. aug11—dtf

THEY are selling everything to close the retail business.

Don't miss the opportunity.
Call and be convinced.
Show cases and fixtures for sale.

WILLIAM RICH & Co.,
James' Bank Block,
Near Railroad Crossing.

aug11—sun-wed-fri

SHEPARD, BALDWIN & Co., make a specialty of fine Bottled Whiskies.

aug11—dtf

MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATURE,
TAKE NOTICE!

Are you in need of nice British Half-Hose,
Are you in need of nice, well fitting Shirts,
Are you in need of Combs and Brushes,
Are you in need of any kind of goods for for your wives and little ones.

IF SO, CALL AT

William Rich & Co.'s Great Closing Out Sale and secure some of the great bargains they are offering.

aug11—sun-sat-tues

SHEPARD, BALDWIN & Co., are selling pure Custom House French Brandies.

aug11—dtf

THE entire stock of Furniture at reduced prices at THE EMPORIUM,
aug11—dtf Kile's corner.

SHEPARD, BALDWIN & Co., are receiving a lot of splendid Sherry and Port Wines.

aug11—dtf

GET a Woven Wire Mattress and sleep cool. EMPORIUM.

aug11—dtf

W. H. BROTHERTON is selling the cheapest goods ever offered in Atlanta. Brown Linen Drill for Pants, 16½c.; 4-4 Slate Linen, for Ladies' Suits and Gent's Coats, 20c.; White Satin Stripe Pique, 20c.; Buff Stripe Pique, 25c.; Stripe and Plaid Japanese, 12½c.; One-Button Kid Glove, 50c.; Two-Button Kid Glove, every pair guaranteed, $1 15. Glove-Fitting Corset, $1; 16-Bone French Woven Corset, 75c.; Solid Lawns in Pink, Purple and Brown, 15c. Buff Chambre 15c. Japanese Silk Patterns, $5. Japanese Silk, by the yard, 50c.; Bishop and Victoria Lawns, 20c. Figured and Striped Linen Lawns, 25c. Parasols, 35c. Ribbons 35c. per bolt. Mosquito Nets, 85c. 3 balls Knitting Cotton, 25c. Gent's Calf Boots, $3. Magnolia, New Port and Saratoga Slippers for Ladies, $2 50. The largest and cheapest stock of Shoes in the city.

aug6—dtf

Kentuckey Schnapps. Try it; a good appetiser. Pure wines, whiskys, gins and cigars at Grady's Railroad Ale House, 22 Alabama Street. aug8-d4t

Free Lunch and cool Cincinnati Beer every day at the Railroad Ale House. Grant, Greeley and flat-footed Democrats call on Grady, 22 Alabama Street. aug8-d4t

PIANOS tuned and repaired in the best manner. All orders left at the Music Store of George Cook & Co., Marietta Street, will receive prompt attention.

Satisfaction guaranteed or no charge made.

aug8-d6t E. H. FLASTER.

SELLING OFF!

Flannel Suits, Cassimere Suits,
White Duck Suits, Chevoit Suits,
Alpaca Coats, Brown Linen Suits,
Boys' and Youth's Suits, Light Cassimere Pants,

At greatly reduced prices.

EISEMAN & BRO.,
aug6-tf 56 Whitehall street.

T. F. GRADY, Rail Road Ale House, 22 Alabama Street, Atlanta, Ga., Ice cool Cincinnati Beer always on draught and all summer drinks. aug8-d4t

LADIES, PUT UP YOUR OWN JELLY.—Go to Ripley's, Whitehall street, buy Patent Jelly Tumblers at $1 00 per dozen, Fruit Jars at $2 50 to $3 50 per dozen, or any thing else cheap. aug6-tf

I KASE AND HIS WIFE have made great efforts to have a grand display of fruits today, and we hope that every family in the city will give us a call. aug3—dtf

ICE CREAM.—R. G. Thompson is prepared, from this date, to supply families, parties and picnics, with Ice Cream, in any quantity, at reasonable prices. apr17-wed & sun-tf

PEASE AND HIS WIFE will have in today, 800 fine melons; 100 bushels of peaches; 300 pounds of grapes. Dinners for 50 cents. aug3—dtf

I KASE AND HIS WIFE always strive to make money by the amount of business, not by exhorbitant profits. aug3—dtf

PEASE AND HIS WIFE can supply the whole city with choice clear seed peaches. Also, fine grapes at 12½ cents per pound. aug2—dtf

PEASE AND HIS WIFE still keep up their grand display of fine fruits. Dinners for 50 cents. aug3—dtf

ICE CREAM, by the gallon or plate. Families and parties supplied. LEWIS COOK,
may8—dtf Collier Building.

FOR THE SUMMER.—I am now prepared to furnish regular meals at the usual hours. My Restaurant is fitted up for the summer campaign. R. G. THOMPSON.
apr17-wed & sun-tf

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

INTERESTING NEWS FROM NEW YORK.

The Louisiana Liberal Convention.

Important Information from Paris.

B. Gratz Brown Accepts the Baltimore Nomination.

Bloody Tragedy in Peru.

WASHINGTON, August 10.—*Probabilities*—Falling barometer with southerly winds, threatening weather and rain areas from Lake Erie to Maryland, and northeastward over the middle and eastern States. Southeasterly and northeasterly winds on the Gulf and South Atlantic States, with partly cloudy weather and occasional rain. Clearing weather in the southwest and upper Mississippi Valley and on the upper lakes, with northerly to westerly winds extending on Sunday to the Ohio Valley, with lower temperatures and occasionally cloudy weather and rain.

NEW YORK, August 10.—The French band sailed for home to-day, a large crowd seeing them off.

A gang of striking laborers drove off twenty-five men from work on cellars in Attorney street this morning, beating some with their own shovels. The strikers fled before the police arrived.

It a very hot to-day—thermometer near 90.

Ex-Secretary Seward and family arrived in town from Auburn to-day.

The bank statement shows a loss in the reserves of $5,250,000. Imports of the week $9,254,668.

Weeks deaths 645.

To-day's specie shipments $346,226.

NEW ORLEANS, August 10.—The Liberal convention nominated a full State ticket and it is now believed that the Pinchbackers will fuse with the Custom house.

FALL RIVER, August 10.—The bark B. Rogers, into which the steamer Bristol ran, was loaded with iron and was at anchor. The steamer made a six feet hole in the bark and held it there till the crew of the bark got aboad the steamer, when the bark got clear and sunk instantly. The Bristol then landed her Newport passengers and started for Fall River, but the leak gaining on her, she was beached. She will probably be gotten off in a few days.

PARIS, August 10.—A dispatch from Trowville states that Goutantbaron, Minister to Berlin, who was, in consultation with President Thiers, and received full instructions from him concerning the fulfillment of the conditions of the evacuation and treaty, and also with regard to approaching the conference between three European Emperors will return at once to his post at Berlin.

SIX hundred communists prisoners, who since their conviction have been incarcerated in military prisons on the Island of Aix, sailed yesterday on the transport Garonne for New Zerland, where they are to serve out the sentences imposed upon them.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 10.—Grant reached Long Branch to night.

Hubbard L. Fordham, artist, is dead; aged 78.

Gratz Brown has written a letter formally accepting the Baltimore nomination.

KINGSTON, JAM., August 10.—Advices from Peru to the 27th of July state that the revolution was begun by Gutierrez, who proclaimed himself dictator and assassinator of President Balta. The people were indignant at the murder, and captured Gutierrez while trying to escape. Government forces asked for cessation to the hostilities to bury the dead. The people then assassinated Gutierrez and hung his naked body to a lamp post, and burned the corpse. Senor Pardo has been inaugurated President, and the insurrection is over.

HAVANA, CUBA, August 10.—Subsequent to the defeat of Matanaza's column, the commander of Reina regiment attacked the Cubans twice, killing 27 of their number. The Spaniards lost 1 killed, an 1 17 wounded.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, August 10.—Cotton steady; middling uplands 21½; Orleans 22½; sales 1,093 bales.

Cotton sales for future delivery to-day, 5,350 bales, as follows: September, 20¼a20½; October, 19¼a19½. November 18½. December, 18¼a18 11-16.

Flour quiet. Wheat firm; winter red western $1 82a1 88. Corn quiet and steady. Pork a shade firmer at $13 75a13 90. Lard a shade firmer; kettle 9¼. Navals steady. Groceries quiet and firm. Freights quiet.

Money easy at 2a3. Sterling quiet with a better feeling. Gold 15¼a15¾. Governments closed quiet. State bonds very firm. Tennessees strong.

The bank statement shows that loans have increased over one million dollars; specie decreased five and three-quarter million; legal tenders decreased one-half million; deposits decreased three and five-eighths of a millions.

LATER.—81⅛ 18½; 62s 12½; 64s 16½; 65s 16½; new 15½; 67s 15¼,68s15¼; 10 40s 12¾. Tennessees 74; new 74¼. Virginias 45; new 50¼. Louisianas 50; new 45. Levee 6s 60; 8s 70. Alabama 88 83; 5s 50. Georgia 6s 69; 7s 87. North Carolinas 34; new 21. South Carolinas 54; new 28¼.

BOSTON, August 10.—Cotton steady; middlings 23½; gross receipts 110 bales; sales 200; stock 8,5 0.

MEMPHIS, August 10.—Cotton dull; middlings 21¼a21¾; net receipts 54 baleq.

CHARLESTON, August 10.—Cotton quiet and nominal; middlings 19¼a20; net receipts 49 bales; exports coastwise 12; stock 4,049.

NEW ORLEANS, August 10.—Cotton nominal; low middlings 19¼a19¾; net receipts 4 bales; gross 19; exports coastwise 952; sales 102; stock 6,662.

Hay $38a31. Bran lower at 95. Other articles unchanged.

Sterling Exchange 26. Sight ½ premium. Gold 143.

PHILADELPHIA, August 10.—Cotton quiet; middlings 22.

SAVANNAH, August 10.—Cotton quiet but firm; middlings 20½; net receipts 53 bales; stock 1,889.

NORFOLK, August 10.—Cotton quiet; low middlings 20; net receipts 69 bales; exports coastwise 31; stock 413.

WILMINGTON, August 10.—Cotton firm; middlings 20¼; stock 348 bales.

AUGUSTA, August 10.—Cotton quiet; middlings 19¾; net receipts 29 bales; sales 96.

LOUISVILLE, August 10.—Tobacco firm; sales unimportant. Flour in fair demand; extra family $6 00a6 25. Corn steady; choice shelled, sacked 60. Pork steady at $13 25. Bacon in good demand; shoulders 7; sides 9¼a10 for packed; clear rib sides 9¾. Lard steady; Prime leaf tierces 9½; kegs 10¾; order lots ¼ higher. Whisky firmer at 90.

CINCINNATI, August 10.—Flour dull, holders unwilling to make concessions; old $7 75a8; new $7a7 25. Corn steady at 45a46. Pork in good demand at $13. Lard demand light; holders firm; quoted at 8a8¼, with none offered. Bacon in good demand; offerings light; sales of shoulders 6¼a6¾, now held at 7; sales of clear sides at 9½; held at 8¾; sales of clear rib sides at 9¼. Whisky firm at 90.

MOBILE, August 10.—Cotton dull and nominal; net receipts 4 bales; stock 754.

GALVESTON, August 10.—Cotton nominal; good ordinary 19¼a20; sales 150 bales; stock 620 bales.

BALTIMORE, August 10.—Cotton dull; middlings 21¼; gross receipts 3 bales; exports coastwise 74; sales 83; stock 995.

Flour—good demand for new, prices unchanged. Wheat firm and inactive; choice white $1 80. Corn dull; white 70a75; yellow 64. Oats firm; Southern 41a43. Rye scarce and firm at 70a75. Provisions strong; mess pork $14 50. Shoulders 7¾. Lard dull at 8¾a 9. Whisky 94a 94½.

LIVERPOOL, August 10.—Short middles 34a 34. Turpentine 34.

Monroe Female College.

THE NEXT ANNUAL SESSION of this Institution will begin AUGUST 8th, 1872.

The College edifice has been refitted, the Lecture or 4 Assembly Rooms supplied with new Furniture, the Campus enlarged, an observatory constructed and other important appliances secured.

For Further particulars apply to

R. T. ASBURY,
President of the Faculty,
or J. S. LAWTON, M. D.,
President Board of Trustees.
ANDREW DUNN,
Secretary.

Forsyth, Ga., August 7th, 1872—d7w

Shepard, Baldwin & Co.,

No. 11 Decatur Street,

Opposite Kimball House,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

We have formed a Partnership for carrying on a

WHOLESALE

Liquor and Tobacco Trade

IN ATLANTA.

In conducting our business, our motto shall be "Truth," and shall, as far as in us lies, practice it with all men.

Within certain territory, we are exclusive Agents for the following Houses:

COL. S. S. CLARKE, Louisville, Ky.,
Manufacturer and Wholesale
Dealer in Bourbon Whiskies.

ZEIGLER'S celebrated Maryland Rye.

RICHIE'S Naha Valley California Wines.

L. L. ARMSTEAD'S Chewing Tobacco, Lynchburg, Virginia.

We feel sure the goods we offer have never been surpassed, if equaled

In Purity for Family Use

And Medicinal Purposes,

by any ever offered in Atlanta. We invite any test—any scrutiny or analysis of our stock.

COL. CLARKE, of Louisville, has given us the agency for the sale of Georgia, for his celebrated Bourbons. His reputation as a correct dealer in Whiskies that are PERFECTLY PURE, is most fully established by a business experience of TWENTY-FIVE YEARS; and we are determined that his reputation shall not suffer in our hands.

We have liquors from his house

From Two to Fourteen Years Old,

which we guaranty.

We invite all to call and examine for themselves. We guaranty every thing to be exactly as we represent it. No one shall be deceived in the quality of our goods.

Shepard, Baldwin & Co. will sell all of Col. S. S. Clarke's Kentucky Bourbon Whiskies at the same prices that he has been furnishing the trade. aug6-dtf

SEASON, 1872.

MONTVALE

SPRINGS,

Blount County, East Tennessee.

THIS FAVORITE SUMMER RESORT

For the invalid and pleasure-seeker,

Will be Opened for the Reception of Visitors

May 15th, 1872.

THE most beneficial results attending the use of these waters, in functional derangements of the LIVER, BOWELS, KIDNEYS, and SKIN, and the cure of CHRONIC DISEASES, attest the

MEDICAL PROPERTIES

Of the Waters.

SITUATED AT THE BASE OF THE

CHILHOWEE MOUNTAINS,

It presents the strongest attractions both to the

INVALID AND THE PLEASURE-SEEKER.

No less on account of its pure invigorating atmosphere and the beauty of the surrounding scenery, than of the

RESTORATIVE POWERS OF ITS WATERS.

Such provision has been made for the

Comfort of Visitors,

That the Proprietor confidently promises

Satisfaction to his Guests.

DAILY STAGES,

WITH MAIL AND PASSENGERS,

Run between Maryville, the terminus of the Railroad from Knoxville, and the Springs; distance nine miles over good roads.

Tickets to the Springs and return, can be obtained at all prominent points. Board per month for May and June, $45 00; for July, August and September, $60 00; for three months $150 00.

Address for descriptive Pamphlets, etc.,

JOS. L. KING, Proprietor,
Montvale Springs.

Refers to Dr. J. P. Logan, Rev. J. S. Wilson, D. D., Hon. John H. James, Mayor, R. J. Lowry, Esq., Cox & Hill, Maj. Jas. Williams, Colonel L. P. Grant. junel1—dtf

SOUTHERN

TERRA COTTA WORKS.

THE undersigned have their works in full operation and are now prepared to receive orders for all kinds of

TERRA COTTA WORKS,

—SUCH AS—

Window Caps,

Enrichments for Cornice, such as

BRACKETS, MEDALLION,

and everything in the Architectural line. Also,

CHIMNEY TOPS, VASES,

Flower Pots, Statuary, Etc., Etc.

ALSO MANUFACTURERS OF

SEWER PIPE

from 3 inches to 30 inches in diameter. Also, interior decoration, such as

Centre Pieces, Cornice, etc.

We will guarantee all the work that we undertake to execute to give entire satisfaction.

may21—d1y PELLEGRINI & GIORGI.

EXCURSION

Tickets, Atlanta to New York and Return, by Charleston, S. C., $45 00.

Good until October 15th, 1872.

aug6—d2w

ROANOKE COLLEGE.

THIS Institution, located at Salem, Va., will open its next session with a full Corps of Professors, on the 6TH of SEPTEMBER.

ENTIRE EXPENSE FOR A TEN MONTHS' SESSION:

By Boarding in Private Families $220 00
" " College and Boarding House 200 00
" " Clubs 150 00

aug3-deodlm D. F. BITTLE, President.

OFFICE
Great Southern Freight Line,

CHARLESTON, S. C., JULY 20, 1872.

PATRONS OF GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT LINE, via CHARLESTON, and the Public generally, are respectfully informed that they will have the benefit of the lowest rates published and in operation by any competing route.

J. M. SELKIRK,
July25—d1m Superintendent Great Southern Freight Line.

E. HOWARD & CO.'S

KEY AND STEM WINDING

WATCHES

E. B. FLOYD,

Successor to Sharp & Floyd,

Southern Agent.

This is beyond a shadow of doubt the finest and most reliable Railroad time keeper that has ever been made. Our arrangements are such that we can supply them on better terms than any house in the South—keeping at all times a large supply in Gold and Silver cases, and giving E. Howard & Co.'s own, as well as our guarantee, for long time, with each Watch sold. Our House is Headquarters in the South for these Watches. All parties who purchases from us can rely upon getting a genuine Howard Watch, and an accurate timepiece.

E. B. FLOYD,
Wholesale and Retail Jeweler, Atlanta, Ga.

N. B.—All parties at a distance who Order the Howard Watch from us please say which paper they saw our Advertisement in.

may24—d3m

W. L. WADSWORTH. CHAS. WYNN, N. Y.

W. L. WADSWORTH & CO.

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in Hardware.

Also, a Large Stock of Stoves and House Furnishing Goods,

aug28—d1y OPPOSITE JAMES' BANK, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

Found at Last.

THE cheapest place in the city to buy your Groceries is No. 64 Decatur street, where you will always find what you want, (high prices and credit excepted.) Come and see for yourself, and bring your POCKET BOOK with you, and I assure you that you will be well paid for your trouble. I will deliver all goods in the city FREE, but positively will not credit any one. W. C. HUGHEN.
May 1, 1872. apr11—d6m

A Rare Opportunity.

ONE Thousand Dollars Cash will secure a very nice House. Become your own landlords and save rent. Three new substantially built and well finished houses of seven rooms each in good central neighborhood near Peachtree street, will be sold low and on long credit, viz: One-third cash, balance in one and two years. For particulars apply to

T. G. KIRKWALD,
june19—june11 - d1f 170 West Mitchell Street.

OPIUM, MORPHINE

HABIT CURED

IMMEDIATELY

BY Dr. Beck's only known and sure remedy. NO CHARGE for treatment until cured. Call on or address DR. J. C. BECK, 112 John street, Cincinnati, Ohio. july27—d1m

CIVIL & MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

—AT THE—

RENSSELAER POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE, TROY, NEW YORK.

INSTRUCTION very practical. Advantages unsurpassed in this country. Graduates obtain excellent positions. Re-opens Sept. 11. For the Annual Register, containing improved Course of Study, and full particulars, address

PROF. CHARLES DROWNE, Director.
aug6 d1m

Just Received,

100,000 FEET

CHOICE Southwestern Dry Plank, one to one and one-half inch. We have arrangements to keep at all times supplied with the above desirable lumber. Choice buyers are invited to call and examine the same.

MERRIAM, JONES & CO.
June 2-dtf

TICKETS

—TO THE—

Grand Fancy Dress Ball

—AT—

CATOOSA SPRINGS.

ATLANTA, GA., AUGUST 9th, 1872.

THE rate of Fare from Atlanta to the Fancy Dress Ball at Catoosa Springs, on Wednesday evening, 14th instant and return, is FIVE DOLLARS.

These Tickets will be sold in Atlanta, on 13th and on Morning Train of 14th August.

R. W. WRENN, Gen'l Ticket Agent.
aug9-dt4th (inside)

THE SABBATH SCHOOL

OF FIRST M. E. CHURCH, Peachtree street, will, from this time, be held at 9 o'clock, A. M.
aug9-d1f

Notice of Dissolution.

THE firm of Laird & Smith was dissolved by mutual consent on the 29th day of June last. The business of the firm will be settled by Mr. Smith, to whom all debts will be paid, and who will continue the business at the same place, on McDonough street.

WM. LAIRD.
JOSEPH SMITH.

MR. JOSEPH SMITH, who continues the business, would say to the people of McDonough and neighboring streets, and also to people from the country, that he keeps constantly on hand a full supply of the BEST GROCERIES IN THE MARKET FOR FAMILY USE. Give him a call.
aug6—d3t

G. W. ADAIR, Auctioneer.

6 ROOM HOUSE AND LOT,

—AND—

A NICE VACANT LOT.

I WILL sell, on the premises, corner of Yonge, Foster and Chamberlin streets, at 5 o'clock in the Afternoon, THURSDAY, THE 15th INSTANT,

A HOUSE CONTAINING SIX ROOMS,

on a corner lot—streets on three sides—140 by 152 feet, fine well of water, nice oak shade trees, garden, etc., on a beautiful hill commanding a splendid view of the city, only two minutes walk north of Street Railway, Decatur street line. Adjoining the above, a Lot 100 by 151 feet, running through North and South from Foster to Chamberlin sts. On this lot is a good Barn, convertible into a 2-room kitchen, and the lot is well. ☞This is fine property, the house is conveniently arranged, belonging to a non-resident, who has given positive instructions to sell the property without reserve, to raise pressing money obligations. Titles indisputable. Go and examine this place—somebody will buy a bargain. Free ride on the Street Cars to the sale. Be sure you remember the day, the hour and the place. Terms: Half cash, balance in 60 days, 10 per cent. inte est.

G. W. ADAIR,
aug10—d3t Real Estate Agent.

Wesleyan Female College,

MACON, GEORGIA.

THE THIRTY-FIFTH ANNUAL SESSION WILL begin October 7th, 1872.

For Catalogues containing full information, address

REV. R. H. MYERS, D. D.,
or C. W. SMITH,
aug8-dsept7 Secretary Faculty.

DR. J. H. LOW,

HAS REMOVED HIS OFFICE TO

Austell's New Building,

Corner of Pryor and Decatur Streets.
aug29—d1w

FOR SALE,

A NUMBER OF HOUSES and LOTS and VACANT LOTS FOR SALE, on terms to suit purchasers.

Apply to DR. J. H. LOW,
National Hotel,
Office—Austell's new building, corner Decatur and Pryor streets. aug28—dsatwtwfim

FRANKLIN & EICHBERG,

Dealers in Stoves, Ranges, Grates, Hollow-ware and Tin, Copper, Zinc, Sheet Iron and Tinner's finding.

Practical STEAM, GAS FITTERS and PLUMBERS.

Large variety of PUMPS—RAMS, STEAM, GAS FITTING and PLUMBING MATERIAL on hand.

28 Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Georgia.
july25—dtf

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
STATE OF GEORGIA, ATLANTA, July 25, 1872.

Pursuant to section 1 of the Tax Act, approved January 19, 1872, which authorizes the Governor, with the assistance of the Comptroller General, to assess and levy such a per centage on the taxable property as will produce, in the estimation of the Governor, the sum of $300,000, exclusive of specific taxes, and, after approximating, as nearly as practicable, the amount in value of all taxable property in the State, as exhibited in the Tax Digests, it is

ORDERED, That four-tenths of one per cent, be assessed and collected upon the amount of the value of taxable property returned by or assessed against each tax payer, and upon the value of all property in the State subject to taxation *ad valorem*.

JAMES M. SMITH, Governor.

MADISON BELL, Comptroller General.
aug6—d30d

MANSFIELD & BAIRD,

WEST END JEWELERS,

1416 Chesnut Street,

Philadelphia.

WOULD call the attention of parties visiting Philadelphia to their large assortment of

Diamonds and fine Gold Jewelry

OF RICH DESIGNS.

Bridal Outfits in

SOLID SILVER WARE, Etc.

which we are offering at prices to suit the times. Also,

Fine Watches

of every make for presentation, etc.

N. B.—Particular attention paid to orders received by mail. july3—d4m—wednes&sat

M. N. ROGERS. W. B. GRUBBS

M. N. ROGERS & CO.,

(Successors to Rogers, Morgan & Grubbs.)

Manufacturers and Jobbers,

—OF—

Men's, Boy's and Youths' CLOTHING,

444 and 446 Broadway,

NEW YORK.

DEALERS are invited to inspect our stock. Our TRADE is confined to the COTTON STATES, our Goods are especially adapted to the wants of the southern people.

MR. W. T. BURGE, late Marshall & Burge, Charleston, S. C., is connected with us, will be glad to see his former patrons and friends.

Orders solicited. We give those who favor us with their orders the right to return goods not satisfactory at our expense. july14—d3m

MUSICAL.

PROF. W. H. MASSON, recently of Baltimore, desiring to permanently locate in Atlanta, solicits the patronage of the ladies and gentlemen of the city, to whom he will give instruction in Choral, Vocal and Instrumental Music, on the Piano, Organ, Melodeon, Clarionet, etc.

Address me through the P. O., or call at my rooms on East Cain street, 2d door above Collins.
aug6—d3t

Housewives, Know Your Interest.

JELLY TUMBLERS 60 to 75 cents per dozen. The best KNOWN SELF-SEALING FRUIT JARS, from $2 00 to $3 00 per dozen, at

HENRY SELTZER'S,
aug6—d3t Broad street.

S. B. OATMAN

HAS REMOVED HIS SHOE STORE from 21 Whitehall street, to the

Old Blue Front, on Broad Street,

next door to THE CONSTITUTION office, where he will be pleased to see all his old friends and customers.
aug6—d1w

EQUITABLE

LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES.

WM. C. ALEXANDER, President.

HENRY B. HYDE, JAMES W. ALEXANDER, Vice Presidents.

Purely Mutual—Dividends Annual

NO RESTRICTION ON TRAVEL.

Cash Assets, $18,000,000. Annual Income, $8,000,000.

NEW BUSINESS IN 1200, 1870 AND 1871,

Larger than that of any other Company in the World!

NEW BUSINESS IN 1872:

One Million Dollars a Month

More than for same period last year.

Its assets are invested in the most solid securities—
Real Estate in New York ..... $ 3,250,000 | Cash in Bank 1,500,000
Mortgages on Real Estate ..... 10,000,000 | United States Bonds 1,250,000

On all which your Policy is a Mortgage!!

The Dividends for 1872, will be nearly $1,500,000.

E. PLATT, General Agent,
july2—d3m NO. 1 KIMBALL HOUSE, ATLANTA, GA.

GREELEY AND GRANT

Are dividing the Radical party, and a good deal is said about the

KU-KLUX BILL,

—BUT—

STEPHENS & FLYNN!

FORSYTH STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

ARE FOLLOWING THE GOOD OLD

Democratic Plan

Of doing the greatest amount of good to the greatest number of people, by building up

SOUTHERN TRADE,

And are now offering to the Merchants and Planters,

4,000 bags Yellow

The Daily Constitution.

GREEN FIELDS JUST IN SIGHT!

At the portals of the morning,
Stood a child with dainty feet,
All about him golden sunshine,
Fear'd ove and blossom sweet;
And with tender, dimpled fingers,
Plucked he flowers fresh and fair,
And the ev'ning wind at noon
Showed the dew drops in his hair.

Looking forward o'er life's pathway,
Saw he broader fields of green,
Skies with snowy clouds so fleecy,
Here and there blue shreds between;
And with merry flying footsteps,
Started he for fields more bright;
But in vain he hurried onward,
They were always just in sight.

Warmer, brighter, grew the sunshine,
Broader, rougher, grew the way;
But with green fields just before him,
Nothing could his footsteps stay,
So began'ered old manhood
Took the place of childhood fair,
Then he threw aside his flowers,
Wiped the dewdrops from his hair.

Onward, onward, toiling, striving,
Still higher others with his might,
D s red he that the blooming fields
That are always just in sight
Lay within the cold dark river.
Here we only wish and wait,
Till the Master calls us over,
And unbars the pearly gate.

Alabama News.

Union Springs has a negro forger.

James C. Ustick, of Eutaw, is dead.

New fodder is being carried to Selma.

More than 480 dogs have been butchered in Mobile during the season.

The Tuskaloosa bridge over the Warrior is progressing finely.

The negroes in Montgomery have organized a Greeley and Brown club.

An ear of corn with eight hundred grains is the production of Lowndes county.

Mrs. M. E. Punnell, of Selma, and Mayor Thomas Price, of Mobile, were married August 1st.

Simon Ward, a prominent colored man of Eufaula, is out in the News declaring himself for Greeley.

It is doubtful if Col. Waller, of Greensboro, will recover from the disease by which he has been stricken.

The Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad bridge, over Yellow Leaf creek, was badly damaged by lightning a few days since.

Gloomy reports of the cotton crop in the section around Selma; doubtful if the coming crop will be more than one-third of the crop of 1871 and 1872.

The Marion Commonwealth is informed that the cotton caterpilar is doing immense damage in the rich canebrake of Perry county.

Symptoms of Bridedly Celibacy.

When a woman begins to refuse to tell her age—that's a symptom.

When a woman begins to read love stories abed—that's a symptom.

When a woman gives a sigh on hearing of a wedding—that's a symptom.

When a woman begins to talk about rheumatism in her knees and elbows—that's a symptom.

When a woman begins to go to bed with her stockings and a flannel cap on—that's a symptom.

When a woman begins to say what a dreadful set of creatures men are, and that she wouldn't be bothered with one for the world—that's a symptom.

South Carolina News.

A case of hydrophobia is reported from Charleston.

A general drought is prevailing in Chesterfield county.

The dwelling and some members of Mr. James Kieth's family, in Oconee, were seriously injured by lightning on the 28th of July.

A large amount of stock was subscribed for at the meeting of those interested in the Greenwood and Augusta Railroad, at Greenwood.

Rev. J. T. McBryde, of Akin, has gone to Selma to fill, temporarily, the pulpit of Rev J. T. Lorrie, during a lengthy absence of that gentleman.

Legal Items.

Michigan has passed a law making it a misdemeanor, punishable by fine and imprisonment, to aim to fire at any person, whether it be loaded or not, and if harm comes of such an act, the perpetrator is responsible criminally and pecuniarily.

In the Superior Court in Baltimore, in an action against the Germania Life Insurance Company to recover the amount of a policy on the life of Lewis Fullman, who committed suicide in 1871, the jury rendered a verdict for the full amount. Judge Dobbin having ruled that the company was liable if the jury found from the evidence that Fullman had killed himself in a fit of insanity, which overpowered his consciousness and reason.

General News Items.

France smokes 294,0.0,000,000 cigarettes annually.

The Bed n University has lost 613 students during the present year.

A number of moss factories are being erected in different parts of Forida.

San Francisco lawyers charge a fee of $3.0 in perjury cases, $600 for manslaughter and $400 for plain burglary.

Sharpe, of Sharpe's rifle memory, has gone to breeding trout. His land ponds and batching houses have cost over $8,0.0. He has $45,000 worth of trout on hand.

On Ministers.

Many years ago there lived in Charleston a good old Methodist minister who sometimes preached, but was engaged in buying cotton. One Sunday he got up to preach, read the hymn, and "thanked some brother to raise the tune; he said it was *set to long staple*."

A clergyman in a Lawrence church, on a recent occasion, discovered, after commencing the service, that he had forgotten his notes. As it was too late to send for them, he said to his audience, by way of apology, that this morning he should have to depend upon the Lord for what he might say, but in the afternoon he would come better prepared.

Figures.

The Adams Express Company has on its pay rolls 3,568 men. All the expenses in the United States have 9,306 men.

The United Sates have 5,000 telegraph stations, 75,0.0 miles of line, and 7,000 operators, and transmit over 11,500,000 messages annually.

The Railroads in the United States have in their employ 163,363 persons, of which 1,002 are named as officers, 7,874 as clerks, and 154,427 in other services.

Varieties.

Maggie Mitchell has paid $4",000 for a cottage at Long Branch.

The first opera ever written by a Turk, for Turks, is just out. It is called "Mehammed and His Creditors."

Sir Charles Gyell declares that the entire continent of North America will be washed away into the ocean in four and a half million of years. And yet the people take an interest in real estate.

News Condensed.

Buffalo has 114,000 people.

Connecticut has 14,672 Free Masons.

The new opera house at Paris will cost $8,000,0.0.

Nickel-plated flat-irons are coming into general use.

France has factories which manufacture food for fish ponds.

Tennessee News.

Knoxville will have an opera house this winter.

A stationary steam engine, of fifty-horse power, has been built at Knoxville.

It is said that fifty thousand dollars were spent in the late elections in Memphis.

Four hundred bushels of wheat were grown on ten acres of land at the Booker place, Maury county.

Personal.

Edwin Booth has the handsomest house at Long Branch.

Horace Greeley owns 500 acres of land in Buckingham county, Va.

General Kilpatrick has sued the Bath, Me, Times, for $30,000 libel.

Hymenial.

In Bainbridge, Mr. W. W. Keep, Jr., editor of the Live Oak (Fla.) Times, Miss Pauline Biles, of Bainbridge.

The Liberal Platform.

The following are the resolutions in full adopted by the Liberal Republican National Convention at Cincinnati in May, and endorsed by the Democratic Convention in July:

We, the Liberal Republicans of the United States, in National Convention assembled at Cincinnati, proclaim the following principles as essential to a just government:

First—We recognize the equality of all men before the law, and hold that it is the duty of the government, in its dealings with the people, to mete out equal and exact justice to all; of whatever nativity, race color, persuasion, religious or political.

Second—We pledge ourselves to maintain the union of these States, emancipation and enfranchisement, and to oppose any reopening of the questions settled by the Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments of the Constitution.

Third—We demand the immediate and absolute removal of all disabilities imposed on account of the rebellion, which was finally subdued seven years ago, believing that universal amnesty will result in the complete pacification of all sections of the county.

Fourth—Local self-government, with impartial suffrage, will guard the rights of all citizens more securely than any centralized power. The public welfare requires the supremacy of the civil over the military authority, and the freedom of person under the protection of the habeas corpus. We demand for the individual the largest liberty consistent with public order, for the States self-government, and for the nation a return to the methods of peace and the constitutional limitations of power.

Fifth—The civil service of the government has become a mere instrument of partisan tyranny and personal ambition, and an object of selfish greed. It is a scandal and reproach upon our free institutions, and breeds a demoralization dangerous to the perpetuity of republican government. We, therefore, regard a thorough reform of the civil service as one of the most pressing necessities of the hour; that honesty, capacity and fidelity constitute the only valid claims to public employment; that the offices of the government cease to be a matter of arbitrary favoritism and patronage, and that public stations become again posts of honor. To this end it is imperatively required that no President shall be a candidate for re-election.

Sixth—We demand a system of Federal taxation which shall not necessarily interfere with the industry of the people, and which shall provide means necessary to pay the expenses of the government, economically administered, pensions, the interest on the public debt, and a moderate reduction, annually, of the principal thereof, and recognizing that there are in our midst honest but irreconcilable differences of opinion with regard to the respective systems of protection and free trade, we remit discussion of the subject to the people in their Congressional districts, and to the decision of Congress thereon, wholly free of Executive influence or dictation.

Seventh—The public credit, must be sacredly maintained, and we denounce repudiation in every form and guise.

Eighth—A speedy return to specie payments is demanded alike by the highest considerations of commercial morality and honest government.

Ninth—We remember with gratitude the heroism and sacrifice of the soldiers and sailors of the republic, and no act of ours shall ever detract from their justly earned fame or the full reward of their patriotism.

Tenth—We are opposed to all further grants of lands to railroads or other corporations. The public domain should be held sacred to actual settlers.

Eleventh—We hold that it is the duty of the government, in its intercourse with foreign nations, to cultivate the friendship of peace by treating with all on fair and equal terms, regarding it alike dishonorable either to demand what is not right or to submit to what is wrong.

Twelfth—For the promotion and success of these vital principles, and the support of the candidates nominated by this convention, we invite and cordially welcome the cooperation of all patriotic citizens, without regard to previous political affiliation.

Reading Notices.

TIME and enlightened experience have shown that certain substances formerly used and relied on in medical practice, are unnecessary and dangerous; yet some of these substances have found their way into medical compounds. Dr. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters, however, contain nothing injurious, being composed exclusively of vegetable substances from California. For all disorders of the liver, kidneys, bladder, skin, and digestive organs, and for purifying the blood, they are the most wonderful remedy known. july16-d4w

BACHELORS' HAIR DYE.—This superb Hair Dye is the best in the world—perfectly harmless, reliable and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or disagreeable odor. The genuine Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye produces unmediately a splendid black or natural brown, leaves the hair clean, soft, beautiful; does not contain a particle of lead or any injurious compound. Sold by all druggists. Factory, 16 BOND STREET, oct2—d1y New York.

TRIUMPHANT FOR TWENTY YEARS.—More than twenty years ago the Mustang Liniment made its *debut* in the West. Its cures of the various external diseases of horses and cattle, astonished the planters and farmers of the Mississippi and Ohio Valleys, and a demand for it sprung up which necessitated its manufacture on an extensive scale. Soon the discovery was made that it was a grand specific for rheumatism, gout, neuralgia, earache, toothache, and other external ailments of mankind. Then it was tried as a healing, pain-killing application, in cases of outward injury, such as cuts, bruises, burns, spasms, etc., and was found equally serviceable. The fame of the new remedy for some of the most painful ills that afflict mankind and the lower animals, spread rapidly, and Mustang Liniment soon took rank in every State and Territory of the Union as a standard cure. aug6-deod1w&w1t.

TEETH IN RUINS are a sure drawback on personal appearance and personal comfort. Therefore, keep them in good repair with that established antidote for all the diseases that assail them, fragrant SOZODONT. aug6-deod&w1t

WE clip the following from the Troy (N. Y.) Whig:

"Some three months since Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., commenced advertising in the Whig, an article called "Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. We believed at that time it was one of the many catch-penny arrangements to swindle people out of their money, but during the past few weeks have become convinced to the contrary. We know of several prominent citizens who have suffered from that loathsome disease "Catarrh," and they pronounce Dr. Sage's Remedy no humbug, and in several instances have been entirely cured. We desire to give Dr. Pierce the benefit of the same. aug6-deod1w&w1t.

WHAT WE NEED WHEN DEBILITATED. Appetite and digestion languish at this season. At the very time when the body most needs renovation and support, the stomach its commissariat department, is apt to prove delinquent. Under such circumstances the necessity for a wholesome stimulant, tonic and corrective is self-evident, and consequently the demand for that peerless combination of the three required elements, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, is never more urgent than at midsummer.

It is true that a few medical bigots—fossils "left over" from the dark ages—recommend violent purgation and water gruel as a cure for indigestion and its accompanying ills; but they make few proselytes. The majority of the community are sane, and all sane people are aware that a pure and powerful vegetable tonic with alterative properties, like Hostetter's Bitters, is the only cure for dyspepsia, biliousness, constipation, nervousness and the "consequential damages" they inflict.

The human intellect, unless hopelessly diseased or egregiously humbugged, declines to astonish the weakened human stomach with fierce cathartics that, rushing like an avalanche through the intestines, threaten to take the inner membrane with them. To use a significant catch-phrase the knock-down-and-drag-out methods of treatment are "played out."

It is clearly understood that a medicated stimulant is essential to the renovation of an exhausted frame and that you cannot strengthen man or woman by dosing them with prostrating preparations. That is an era of common sense, and common sense approves of Hostetter's Bitters as the best article extant for invigorating, regulating and purifying the system and defending it against poison in the air we breathe, or the water we drink. aug6-deod1w&w1t.

Railroads.

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Georgia Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	8.00 o'clock, A. M
Leaves Atlanta	8.15 " A. M
Arrives at Atlanta	6.40 " P. M
Arrives at Augusta	5.30 " P. M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	6.30 " P. M
Leaves Atlanta	5.00 " P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	6.45 " A. M
Arrives at Augusta	6.10 " A. M

Accommodation Train.

Leaves Atlanta	5 45 P. M
Leaves Stone Mountain	6 45 A. M
Arrives Atlanta	9 00 A. M
Arrive Stone Mountain	8 15 P. M

Macon and Western Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER—DAILY, SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.

Leaves Atlanta	8 00 A M
Leaves Macon	8 30 A M
Arrives at Atlanta	2:15 P M
Arrives at Macon	7:20 A M

NIGHT PASSENGER—DAILY.

Leaves Atlanta	4:0 P M
Leaves Macon	10:00 P M
Arrives at Atlanta	6:05 P M
Arrives at Macon	9:25 P M

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	10:00 P. M
Arrives at Chattanooga	5:45 A. M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	8:30 A. M
Arrives at Chattanooga	3:50 P. M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Chattanooga	4:45 P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	12:30 A. M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Chattanooga	9:50 A. M
Arrives at Atlanta	1:10 P. M

FAST LINE TO NEW YORK.

Leaves Atlanta	5:00 P. M
Arrives at Dalton	10:50 P. M

For Savannah via Macon and Western and Macon and Brunswick Railroad.

Leave Atlanta at	2:45 P. M.
Connect with the Macon and Brunswick Railroad at Macon at	8:30 P. M.
Arrive at Savannah	8:35 A. M.

Schedule of Rome Railroad.

DAY TRAIN.

Leave Rome	7:15 A. M.
Arrive at Kingston	8:30 A. M.
Leave Kingston	9:40 A. M
Arrive at Rome	10:50 A. M.

NIGHT TRAIN.

Leave Rome	3:30 P. M.
Arrive at Kingston	10:00 P. M.
Leave Kingston	1:50 P. M.
Arrive at Rome	3:05 P. M.

St. Louis, Memphis, Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad Lines.

TIME CARD, JULY 1, 1872.

Leave Atlanta	8:30 A M	10:00	P M
Arrive Chattanooga	3:50 P M	5:08	A M
Arrive Nashville	12 50 A M	1:05	P M
Arrive NcKenzie	8:30 A M	8:30	P M
Arrive Memphis	2:10 P M	2:25	A M
Arrive Little Rock		6:30	P M
Arrive Hickman	12:30 P M	12:01	A M
Arrive Union City	10:30 A M	10:30	P M
Arrive Columbus	1:00 noon	12:0	m d t
Arrive St. Louis	10:15 P M	9:50	A M
Arrive Louisville	8:40 A M	6:55	P M

ALBERT B. WRENN,
Southeast Agent,
Atlanta, Ga.

Savannah, Griffin and North Alabama Railroad.

Leaves Griffin	1 00 P M
Arrives at Newnan	3 45 P M
Leaves Newnan	7 00 A M
Arrives at Griffin	9 47 A M

Connects at Griffin with Macon and Western Railroad.

Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—(Outward.)

Leaves Atlanta	7 18 A. M
Arrives at West Point	11 42 A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—(Inward.)

Leaves West Point	3 25 P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	7 50 P M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—(Outward.)

Leaves Atlanta	7 05 P M
Arrives at West Point	11 50 P M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—(Inward.)

Leaves West Point	1 10 A M
Arrives at Atlanta	5 50 A M

Air-Line Railroad.

Leave Atlanta	6 00 A M
Arrive at End of Track	11 [illegible] A M
Leave End of Track	2 00 P M
Arrive at Atlanta	7 27 P M

"THE FARMERS' CHOICE"

FERTILIZER.

Containing the elements of plant food in the most natural proportions.

It is perfectly deodorized, quick in action, permanent in effect and unsurpassed in mechanical condition.

MANUFACTURED BY

C. H. Stockell & Co., Nashville, Tenn

FOR SALE BY

ANDERSON & WELLS

No. 20 Alabama Street,

ATLANTA ..... GEORGIA

feb23—d1f

ACCOMMODATION

AT BRISTOL—GOODSON,

VIRGINIA AND TENNESSEE,

FOR a few families who may be seeking a cooler atmosphere among the mountains during the summer months, by Mrs. Whitten, on reasonable terms. Parties desiring board will apply at once by letter. References exchanged.

jun25—3m MRS. C. WHITTEN.

DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK,

No. 2 Wall Street, Kimball House,

ATLANTA, GA.

THIS COMPANY is authorized to receive money on deposit from Courts, Corporations, Capitalists, Public institutions, business men, executors administrators, treasurers agents, persons unaccustomed to business and others, payable on demand, and allow such interest as may be agreed on.

W. L. GORDON, President.
J. M. WILLIS, Cashier.
(ED. HOLLAND, Teller.)
july3—d3m

CHANGE OF NAME.

THE ROME HOTEL, J. A. Stansbury, Proprietor, located near the Railroad Depots and Steamboat Landing and convenient to the business portion of town, on the corner of Broad and South Street, formerly known as the Tennessee House, was closed last October for the purpose of being refitted. The work has been completed and the House is now ready for the reception of guests, to afford every comfort that is to be found in the BEST HOTELS of the country.
feb29—jan29-d1f J. A. STANSBURY

RICHARDSON'S

CROWN SHERRY!

Imported direct from Cadiz, Spain, for sale by
REDWINE & FOX,
Corner Alabama and Whitehall Streets,
march30—deodly Atlanta, Ga.

PROCTER & CAMBLE'S EXTRA OLIVE SOAP

is made from the best materials and nicely perfumed. Sold at price of ordinary Soap, buy it, you will use no other. Grocers have it.

Atlanta Jobbers Wholesale Agents.
may16—d3m

A CHOICE RESIDENCE LOT

FOR SALE.

THAT LOT AND RESIDENCE recently occupied by Hon. Jared I. Whitaker, on the corner of Washington and Jones streets, will be sold by the undersigned on private terms.

The Residence contains six rooms, conveniently arranged with ample closets. On the lot are three outhouses consisting of servants' house, store room, etc., and a convenient stable for one horse and cow. The lot measures 115 feet on Washington and 210 feet on Jones streets.

In point of elevation, beauty of surroundings, good neighborhood, society, and proximity to the business portions of the city, it is, in my opinion, superior to any residence locality now offered for sale in this city.

L. P. GRANT.
Office, Atlanta and West Point Railroad,
may28—d1f Railroad Block.

LUMBER!

MERRIAM, JONES & CO.,

HAVE on hand, and are constantly receiving, a large stock of Dry and Green Lumber, of all the varieties appertaining to the trade, together with

White Pine Doors,

WINDOWS AND BLINDS.

To all of which they would respectfully call the attention of Builders and others.

☞ Prices as low as the market will admit. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Yard and office next below Willingham Building, Decatur street, Atlanta, Ga. apr14—d1f

Hotels.

THE McAFEE HOUSE,

At Smithville, Georgia,

IS KEPT in the most elegant style. The outward trains from Macon dine at Smithville, and the traveling public will find at this House first-class accommodations. Give him a call. june6—d1f

FAIRBURN HOTEL,

By MRS. E. McLARIN,

Fairburn ..... Georgia

☞ Board per Day $2.—☜

THE Morning Trains from Atlanta to West Point, Georgia, breakfast at this House. Three trains breakfast daily. may15 d1f

HEARD HOUSE,

LaGrange ..... Georgia

BY GEORGE C. HEARD.

THIS House has been recently thoroughly renovated and refurnished. The tables always supplied with the best the market affords. Porters will be found at the Depot on every arrival of the Trains to take charge of baggage. feb2—d1f

CHOICE HOTEL

Corner Broad and Bridge streets,

ROME, GA.

J. C. HAWLIN'S, Proprietor.

Situated in the business part of the city. Passengers taken to and from the Depot FREE OF CHARGE.

dec1—d1f Louis A. Cabe, Clerk

NEW HOTEL,

PALMETTO, ... GEORGIA.

W. Jackson House

Is now open to the Traveling Public.

Jan18-d1f W. JACKSON, Proprietor.

THE MAJORS HOUSE,

BY E. MAJORS,

TRENTON ..... GEORGIA.

He pledges himself his house will be kept in first rate style, and on moderate terms. nov21-d1f

ECKLES HOUSE

AND

LIVERY STABLE,

SOCIAL CIRCLE, GA.

Rates of Board:

Single Meal.....50 cents | Per Day ..... $ 2 00
Per Week ..... $8 00 | Per Month 30 00

Livery Stable Charges at Corresponding Rates.
STERLING ECKLES, Proprietor.
june9-d1f

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

BY WILLIAM J. SIBERT,

(Near the Court House and Depot)

GADSDEN, ... ALABAMA

Guests will find everything new and neat. Servants attentive. Terms—$3 00 per day single meals fifty cents. nov19-d1f

TIBBS HOUSE,

Dalton, Ga.

L. B. STONE. J. B. WIMBERLY
Aug3-d1f

SENOIA HOTEL,

SENOIA, GEORGIA,

W. R. STILLWELL, Proprietor

may18 - d1f

JOHNSON HOUSE,

BY MRS. DR. JOHNSON,

KINGSTON ..... GEORGIA

june13-d1f

BACON HOUSE,

LEXINGTON ..... GEORGIA

JOHN W. BACON, Proprietor.

A REGULAR Two-Horse Hack will attend every day, to convey passengers from the Railroad to and from Lexington, Ga. sep11-d1f

GLOBE HOTEL,

LAWRENCEVILLE, GA.,

HAS ample room for the accommodation of families.

Travelers will find at this House a regular

OLD VIRGINIA WELCOME,

And board as cheap as could be asked for.

The House has been refitted and improved, and will compare with the best.

Good wagon here, and a fine, healthy climate, unsurpassed in North Georgia.

I have also a Livery Stable attached. Horses and buggies can be had on reasonable terms.

june6-d1f W. J. BORN, Proprietor.

Pratt House,

(Formerly Brown House,)

Cuthbert ..... Georgia.

T. J. PRATT, Proprietor.

Hacks in attendance upon all trains, and no pains spared to make guests comfortable.
march5—d1f

Wayside House,

RINGGOLD, GEORGIA,

IS now open for the reception of guests together with transportation to Catoosa Springs and all other accessible places of note, at reasonable prices. All pains will be taken to render guests comfortable by
A. J. HEALAN & LADY.
feb9—d1y

SASSEEN HOUSE,

(Formerly United States Hotel,)

CORNER ALABAMA AND PRYOR STREETS

Atlanta, Georgia.

H. R. SASSEEN, Agent. ..... Proprietor

☞ Terms—Transient Boarders, per day, $2 Single meal and lodging, 50 cents, sep30-d1f

Thomaston Hotel,

Thomaston, ... Georgia.

THE undersigned having taken charge of the above House, takes pleasure in announcing to the public generally that no effort will be spared to make it a first class Hotel, and every effort will be made to give satisfaction to all who will favor him their patronage. Rates reasonable.

H. T. JENNINGS, Proprietor.

BARLOW HOUSE,

AMERICUS, GEORGIA,

WILEY JONES ..... Proprietor.

FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. The proprietor flatters himself, from his long experience in the business, that he can and will give general satisfaction. The house is kept open from 6 A. M. to 9 P. M. The Omnibus meets all night trains, and attentive porters are at the depot for the house. apr30—d1f

Madison House,

MADISON, GEORGIA.

TRAVELLERS, invalids and families will find this one of the best hotels in the South. Porters at all the trains who will take care of baggage. Terms reasonable. FISHE & MORGAN,
apr13—d1f Proprietors.

CONYERS HOTEL,

By D. P. SMITH,

(Successor to E. Thorn.)

THIS HOUSE is within one hundred yards of the Railroad, has been thoroughly renovated and supplied with new furniture. Give him a call and he guarantees to give entire satisfaction

THE PYE HOUSE,

(NEW HOTEL,)

Forsyth, Georgia,

WILLIAM SCARBOROUGH, Proprietor

Board per Day, $2 50; Day Board, $75 00; Board and Lodging $25 00.

McDowell House,

NEWNAN, GA.,

L. P. Thomas, Proprietor.

apr11—d1f

THE TRAMMELL HOUSE,

GAINESVILLE, GA.,

J. G. TRAMMELL & SON,

BEG leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that their new brick hotel, situated within one hundred yards of the Air-Line Depot, and the hundred yards of several fine Mineral Springs, two or three, is now open. or their accommodation, at charges as low as the times will admit of.

Parties in quest of Health or Pleasure will find both at this House, where every attention will be given to their comfort and furtherance of their object.

A good Livery Stable is convenient to the House, where any description of vehicle can be procured, with good teams and careful drivers. apr21-d1f

Hammett House,

JONESBORO ..... GEORGIA.

HIS HOTEL is the regular Eating House on the Macon and Western Railroad, and is convenient to the central part of the town. The house has been remodelled and refitted, and the table will always be supplied with the best fare which the market affords. The Proprietor will spare no pains or expense to please his patrons. Mrs. Hammett, (formerly Mrs. Watkins, of Palmetto,) is connected with the house, and would be pleased to see her old friends.
aug25— jan15—d1f

Thomaston Hotel,

Thomaston, ... Georgia.

THE undersigned having taken charge of the above House, takes pleasure in announcing to the public generally that no effort will be spared to make it a first class Hotel, and every effort will be made to give satisfaction to all who will favor him their patronage. Rates reasonable.

H. T. JENNINGS, Proprietor.

BARLOW HOUSE,

AMERICUS, GEORGIA,

WILEY JONES ..... Proprietor,

FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. The proprietor flatters himself, from his long experience in the business, that he can and will give general satisfaction. The house is kept open from 6 A. M. to 9 P. M. The Omnibus meets all night trains, and attentive porters are at the depot for the house. apr30—d1f

Madison House,

MADISON, GEORGIA.

TRAVELLERS, invalids and families will find this one of the best hotels in the South. Porters at all the trains who will take care of baggage. Terms reasonable. FISHE & MORGAN,
apr13—d1f Proprietors.

CONYERS HOTEL,

By D. P. SMITH,

(Successor to E. Thorn.)

THIS HOUSE is within one hundred yards of the Railroad, has been thoroughly renovated and supplied with new furniture. Give him a call and he guarantees to give entire satisfaction

THE PYE HOUSE,

(NEW HOTEL,)

Forsyth, Georgia,

WILLIAM SCARBOROUGH, Proprietor

Board per Day, $2 50; Day Board, $75 00; Board and Lodging $25 00.

McDowell House,

NEWNAN, GA.,

L. P. Thomas, Proprietor.

apr11—d1f

THE TRAMMELL HOUSE,

GAINESVILLE, GA.,

J. G. TRAMMELL & SON,

BEG leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that their new brick hotel, situated within one hundred yards of the Air-Line Depot, and the hundred yards of several fine Mineral Springs, two or three, is now open. or their accommodation, at charges as low as the times will admit of.

Parties in quest of Health or Pleasure will find both at this House, where every attention will be given to their comfort and furtherance of their object.

A good Livery Stable is convenient to the House, where any description of vehicle can be procured, with good teams and careful drivers. apr21-d1f

Hammett House,

JONESBORO ..... GEORGIA.

HIS HOTEL is the regular Eating House on the Macon and Western Railroad, and is convenient to the central part of the town. The house has been remodelled and refitted, and the table will always be supplied with the best fare which the market affords. The Proprietor will spare no pains or expense to please his patrons. Mrs. Hammett, (formerly Mrs. Watkins, of Palmetto,) is connected with the house, and would be pleased to see her old friends.
aug25— jan15—d1f

SIMMONS & CLOUGH ORGAN CO.'S

IMPROVED

CABINET ORGANS

—AND—

Pre-eminent for Purity of Tone!!

Every Instrument fully Warranted 4 Years.

Grand Combination Organs,

FITTED WITH THE NEWLY INVENTED

Scribner's Patent Qualifying Tubes,

An invention having a most important bearing on the future reputation of Reed Instruments, by means of which the quantity or Volume of tone is very largely increased, and the quality of tone rendered Equal that of the Best Pipe Organs of the Same Capacity.

Our celebrated "Vox Celeste," "Louis Patent," "Vox Humana," "Wilcox Patent," "Octave Coupler, the charming "Cello" or "Clarionet" Stops, and all the Late Improvements can be obtained only in these Organs.

Thirty-five Different Styles, for the Parlor and the Church. The best Material and Workmanship. Quality and Volume of tone Unequaled

Prices $10 to $500. Factory and Warerooms, corner 6th and Congress streets, Detroit, Michigan. Established in 1850. Agents Wanted in every county. Address

july17—d3m SIMMONS & CLOUGH ORGAN CO., Detroit, Michigan.

HOFFMIRE, KELSEY & CORNWELL,

(SUCCESSORS TO A. CHRISTIAN.)

MANUFACTURERS of Christian's Patent Spring Horses, Perambulators, Carriages, Cabs, Rocking Horses, Propellers, Sleighs, etc.

Warerooms, 65 MAIDEN LANE, Corner William street.
Manufactory 87, 89, 91 and 93 Mangin street, N. Y. Write for Illustrated Catalogue. july19 d1m

The Great Southern

PASSENGER AND MAIL

ROUTE!

VIA

ATLANTA and AUGUSTA!

TO Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

RUNNING A DOUBLE

Daily Through Passenger Train.

CONNECTIONS by THIS LINE are most certain and sure at all seasons.

The Eating Houses

On this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. Ample time is given for Meals, and at regular hours.

CONDUCTORS on this line are affable and court ous to passengers.

The Quickest Time and Sure Connection made by this Route.

Passengers can purchase Through Tickets and have their Baggage Checked through from

New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus, and Atlanta

TO

Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, and New York

BY

Four Different Routes, via Augusta, Kingsville, and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line.

Fare as Low by Augusta

AS ANY OTHER ROUTE

PULLMAN'S PALACE SLEEPING CARS

ON

ALL NIGHT TRAINS LEAVING ATLANTA BY THIS ROUTE.

Passengers wishing to go North by Sea will find a

Splendid Line of Steamships

From Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia Boston and New York.

The Charleston Steamships

Offer every inducement to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed and Comfort are

Unrivaled on the Coast.

Through Tickets on Sale at

MONTGOMERY, WEST POINT AND ATLANTA

TO

NEW YORK VIA CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS

S. K. JOHNSON, Superintendent,
J. A. ROBERT, General Ticket Agent.
jan24—d1f

F. LEE. J. W. SHORTRIDGE.

LIVERY AND SALE STABLE

Griffin, Georgia,

LEE & HIGHTOWER, Prop'tors

PERSONS visiting the Indian Springs, during the summer, will find it to their interest to call on us, in the way of the most pleasant route.

BETTER TURNOUTS

Careful Drivers and Quicker Time. We are prepared to furnish anything in the Livery line, at the shortest notice and reasonable terms.
apr16—d1f

Sterling's Southern Series

—OF—

Readers, Orators & Copy Books.

THE undersigned now own the plates of this POPULAR SERIES; and as they are the only Purely Southern School Books offered in the market, we submit that it is to the interest of Teachers to patronize them. Send for circulars of Special Terms to Teachers VERY LIBERAL. Specimen copies sent free for examination.

Prof. OTT, the Superintendent of Education for Georgia, says of them:

Messrs. J. W. Burke & Co., Macon, Ga.—GENTLEMEN: I have given to the Sterling Series of School Books, which you have had the kindness to leave with me, such examination as the limited amount of leisure at my command has allowed. With several books of the series I was already familiar, having added greatly to the interest of several public exhibitions, while engaged in active school work, by selections from their pages. While there ought not to be anything offensively sectional in our school literature, I must be allowed to say that it is with feelings of both pleasure and pride that I find in the pages of these books so liberal a recognition of Southern talent. I am glad, too, to learn that their publication is to be transferred to our own State. Southern independence will be consent achieved by producing, so far as possible, every necessary for the supply of all our wants, both material and mental, upon our own soil. I will only add that I would be pleased to see the books extensively used.

Respectfully yours,
GUSTAVUS J. ORR,
State School Commissioner.

ATLANTA, Ga., May 24, 1872.

J. W. BURKE & CO., Publishers,
Macon, Georgia.

Great Bargain.

SEVERAL valuable and handsome RESIDENCE LOTS for sale low. Apply to

DR. P. H. SALTER,
Office on West Hunter Street,
Between Whitehall and Broad
Aug3-d1f

BARTOW HOUSE.

T. J. BRIDGES, Proprietor,

Cartersville ..... Georgia.

THIS House has been remodeled and refurnished throughout, and is kept in the best style.
june26—d1f

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BOOK AGENTS

Now at work, or looking for some new book, will miss it if they do not at once write for circulars of the best selling book published. Extraordinary inducements offered. Profits more than double money. Outfit free. Address, F. M Reed, 129 Eighth st., New York.

Also for Campaign Goods. Address,
GOODSPEED'S EMPIRE PUBLISHING HOUSE.
New Orleans, Cincinnati, St. Louis

AGENTS WANTED—for the lives of

Grant! Greeley!

WILSON! BROWN!

And the leading men of all parties. OVER 40 STEEL PORTRAITS. Just the book wanted by the masses everywhere. Agents meet with wonderful success. Send for circular and secure territory at once. Address. ZEIGLER & McCURDY, 563 North Sixth Street, St. Louis, Mo.

HAS CURED DOES CURE WILL CURE INZA AND DEAFNESS CATARRH.

One Cure $1, (or Test Sample 25 cents,) by mail, Dr E. F. HYATT, 246 Grand Street, New York

DO NO FAIL while on your Summer Excursion North to secure one of the

CELEBRATED IMPROVED

Stewart Cook Stoves!

With its special attachments, Roaster, Baker and Broiler. The Stove and Furniture carefully packed for safe shipment. Books sent on application.

FULLER, WARREN & CO.,
226 Water Street, New York.

WATER WHEEL

BURNHAM'S

New Turbine is generally used throughout the U. S. A 48 inch is used by the Government in the Patent Office, Washington, D. C. Its simplicity of construction and the power it transmits renders it the best water wheel ever invented. Pamphlet free.

N. F. BURNHAM, York, Pa.

Rockbridge Alum Spring